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Korean Affairs Report

KULLOJA

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KOREAN AFFAIRS REPORT

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No 8, AUGUST 1985

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THE GREAT LEADER COMRADE KIM IL-SONG'S ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS SUBMITTED
BY THE EDITOR-IN-CHIEF OF THE JAPANESE POLITICOTHEORETICAL MAGAZINE
'SEKAI' (9 JUNE 1985)

Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean No 8, Aug 85 pp 3-18

[Text] I am very glad that you have come to visit our country once again after a long time.

Your visit to our country constitutes an expression of deep trust in and friendship with the Korean people. I warmly welcome your visit to our country.

I also express appreciation of the letter from the representative director and president of Iwanami Bookstore to me. On your return home I would like you to convey my thanks to him.

I have received the questions you have submitted in writing.

You have asked various questions, but for the sake of convenience, I will answer them in summary form.

I will begin with my comment on the North-South dialogue and the reunification question.

First, I thank you for your positive efforts for reunification of our country, with a deep interest in the question of Korea's reunification.

For our people who have been and are still going through the suffering of a national division for 40 years since liberation, it is the long-cherished supreme national desire and the most pressing struggle task to reunify the fatherland.

But it is becoming a very difficult question to realize the reunification of our country.

That the Americans are forcibly occupying one-half of our country's territory is becoming the biggest obstacle to the realization of the country's reunification. That the Americans have come to meddle in the question of our country's reunification is the big cause of trouble.

It is our stand to make Korea one, reunifying the country, but the Americans are clinging to the strategy of creating "two Koreas," making the division permanent.

To divide and rule is the customary technique the Imperialists use.

In bygone days a Chinese named Zeng Guofan advocated "yiyi Zhiyi." What this means is let barbarians take care of barbarians. At present, the imperialists are clinging to precisely such a technique. The Americans, putting Europeans up front, are opposing European countries, and using Arab countries, are intent on controlling Arab countries.

The Americans are pursuing such a policy in Asia too. The United States, putting in the forefront Japan and in addition, certain others of its lackey states, is intent on controlling Asian countries. As for Korea, it is attempting to control it, making Koreans fight Koreans. The Americans are trying to divide and rule Korea.

Korea, if reunified, will become a big country. Its population alone exceeds 50 million, and its resources are also abundant. If reunified, our country can rank among the well-to-do countries of the world.

The United States vitally needs south Korea as a military base. The Americans, considering south Korea a juicy hunk of meat, will not let go of it. It is like a wolf which will not let go of a juicy hunk of meat once it bites it.

It is because the Americans, biting south Korea like a juicy hunk of meat, will not willingly let go of it that the question of reunifying our country is very difficult.

The United States is not willing to allow south Korea to independently go forward, breaking free from U.S. control and enslavement.

Today the south Korean people and democratic personalities are struggling to realize the democratization of south Korean society, but it may be regarded that the struggle in south Korea for the democratization of society is the first stage of the struggle for independent-ization. Realize democratization in south Korea, and the people will necessarily come to hold even more aloft the slogan for independent-ization. The Americans are afraid of this coming to pass.

To say to realize independent-ization in south Korea means none other than breaking free from U.S. control and enslavement. It is for this reason that the United States is opposing the democratization and independent-ization of south Korean society, and is supporting and defending the south Korean authorities for suppression of the people's democratization struggle. Under conditions that U.S. armed forces are stationed in south Korea, genuine democracy cannot be realized in south Korea nor can independent-ization be realized.

Our people cannot live forever divided into "two Koreas" as the Americans wish, nor can they tolerate the United States to continue to grasp

south Korea as its military base, as its colony. Allowing this is dividing our nation permanently into two and committing south Korea completely to U.S. rule. If we allow the creation of "two Koreas," we will be committing a crime before history.

It is the immutable stand of our party and government of the republic to reunify the North and South into one, opposing all kinds of machinations aimed at keeping our country permanently divided into "two Koreas," and realize the reunification of the country by a peaceful method. We do not want to wage war, but are intent on solving the question of the country's reunification peacefully by all means.

The Americans and the south Korean authorities are railing that we are bent on "an invasion of the South," but this is a stratagem aimed at rationalizing their machinations for division. We have neither the intention of "an invasion of the South" nor the capability of "an invasion of the South." We have made it clear already on several occasions that we have no intention either to "invade the South" or to "turn" south Korea "red," and our party, at its sixth congress, put forward, as a most rational method for peaceful reunification, a concrete proposal for establishing a confederal republic where the two systems of the North and South would be coexisting.

Our party and government of the republic, from a lofty sense of mission for our people's national desire and mankind's peace cause, are maintaining the stand to solve the reunification question peacefully through dialogue and negotiations. Only if the North and South make contact and talk with each other, is it possible to dissolve mutual misunderstanding and mistrust and enhance understanding and trust, improve the North-South relations which are in a state of confrontation and seek out a rational method for peaceful reunification.

Our party and government of the republic are making every possible effort in order to solve the reunification question through dialogue and negotiations.

As you are aware, for the first time since the division of the country our measures of brotherly love for sending relief supplies last year to the flood victims of south Korea were successfully realized amid a great interest of our people and world peoples, and this became an important turning point in opening the door of the long-standing wall between the North and South and creating an atmosphere for contact and dialogue. Taking advantage of the opportunity that a good atmosphere was created for the North and South to extend help to each other and receive help, from the lofty objective of improving the North-South relations we actively suggested a North-South economic conference and proposed reopening the Red Cross talks as well. Thus an economic conference began for the first time between the North and South, and the Red Cross talks, which had been interrupted for 12 long years, came to be reopened.

Speaking of the economic conference between the North and South, we put forward at the conference a proposal for realizing economic collaboration and exchanges between the North and South.

Already in 1972 we spoke concretely about realizing many-sided collaboration and exchanges between the North and South to the representatives of the south Korean side who had come to Pyongyang to participate in the high-level North-South political conference. At that time I said: First, let the North and South jointly tap the underground resources in the northern half of the republic. I said to them: In south Korea there are many unemployed workers and you are selling them to countries such as West Germany and Brazil. Instead of doing that, send them to us: in the northern half of the republic underground resources are abundant; you provide labor and we provide facilities; let us jointly tap the underground resources. I said: Second, let the North and South collaborate in the agricultural area. I said to the representatives of the south Korean side: I hear that to help the peasants you are launching the Saemaul [New Village] Movement, obtaining loans from Japan, but with such Saemaul Movement as replacing grass roofs you could not solve the basic question; if the south Korean peasants are to be made to live well, you must carry out irrigation projects to enable them to do farming well; we have a lot of experience in carrying out irrigation projects and therefore, we can come to south Korea and help irrigation projects. I said: Third, let the North and South collaborate in the fishing branch. I said to the representatives of the south Korean side: Our fishing grounds in the East Sea are where the cold current and warm current converge, so there is a lot of fish; in the winter, cold water fish gather and in the summer warm water fish; let the south Korean fishing people come to our fishing grounds and fish.

After hearing all of what we had to say, the representatives of the south Korean side said that our proposals for North-South collaboration were very good ones and that when they made their report upon their return home, Pak Chong-hui too would welcome them.

Thereafter we waited for an affirmative reply from the south Korean side. But there was no reply after one month, not even after two months. It seemed that it had taken them time to visit the Americans and sound them out on the ideas. It was not until three or four months later that a reply came from the south side, a reply in which they suggested calling off everything we had proposed but the North and South jointly building a hotel in the Diamond Mountains for a kisaeng-oriented tourist business. It was too disgusting and shameless for us to dignify it with an answer.

At the economic conference held this time our side proposed North-South collaboration in the direction we had mentioned earlier. But the south Korean side, viewing the North-South economic conference as if it were a conference of the representatives of trading companies, advanced the suggestion for North-South trade. There was no other way than to regard this as an attempt to drag on the conference, not one genuinely to promote the interests of both sides, realizing North-South economic collaboration.

At the eighth meeting of the North-South Red Cross Conference held recently in Seoul our side proposed to the south side, as a matter of to priority in discussing all of the five questions both sides had already agreed on and inclusively resolving the five agenda items, that the scattered families and kinfolk be allowed to visit each other freely. The families and kinfolk

who are living separated in the North and South, once they are able to travel freely between the North and South, will become able to correspond with each other, find their kinfolk and meet them. At said meeting the south side made its stand clear to agree in principle with our proposal for inclusively discussing the five agenda items it had already agreed on and realizing the free travel of separated families and kinfolk, but it remains to be seen how they will come out to deal with it.

Into this year we have advanced a new peace proposal to ease the state of tension prevailing on the Korean peninsula and keep peace, and with a view to creating the preconditions for peaceful fatherland reunification, hold a North-South parliamentary conference and issue a joint statement on nonaggression.

The North-South parliamentary conference constitutes an authoritative political conference that can gather the broad opinions of the people of all strata, various political parties and social organizations of the North and South, and take effective measures in keeping the peace of the country and realizing the reunification of the fatherland. Realize the North-South parliamentary conference, and it will exert good influence on the North-South Economic Conference and Red Cross Conference as well, and ultimately, it will also become possible to arrange a high-level political conference.

Our party and government of the republic will not only make every sincere effort with a view to making the North-South Economic Conference and Red Cross Conference, which were arranged with great difficulty, bear full fruits, but will positively strive to make the North-South Parliamentary Conference realized at the earliest possible date, as well.

You asked if it was correct to assume that a North-South summit would follow such conferences, but we already clarified the stand in this year's New Year's Address that if the dialogue already arranged between the North and South were to be conducted commendably to live up to the expectations of the people and the idea of fatherland reunification, it would ultimately be possible also for a high-level North-South political conference to be realized.

Just because high-level authorities of the North and South sit down together face to face, that by itself will not solve the questions, and unless they solve the quesitons, sitting down together face to face will be utterly meaningless. If high-level authorites of the North and South sit down together face to face, they must live up to the expectations of the whole nation thirsting for reunification by successfully opening up a decisive situation for the solution to the reunification question. To that end, through lower-level, many-sided talks between the North and South it is imperative to lay the basis that can create an atmosphere of national reconciliation and trust, promote mutual understanding, and reach a basic agreement. It is precisely for this reason that we are directing deep attention to commendably expediting the already arranged talks such as the Economic Conference and Red Cross Conference.

If the North-South dialogue is to be made a success, both sides must properly hold the stand and posture in approaching the dialogue.

At present there is a basic difference in the stands and postures of the North and South in approaching the dialogue. If ours is the stand to reunify the country into one Korea, the south Korean side takes the stand of following the U.S. imperialist policy of "two Koreas." That the south Korean authorities, going along with the splittists on such matter as "cross recognition" or "cross contact," are talking about "simultaneous admission to the United Nations" of "two Koreas" precisely bespeaks the fact that they are following the U.S. imperialist policy of "two Koreas."

If the North and South are both to approach the dialogue with a common stand and goodwill alike to reunify the country into one Korea, it will be possible to handily reach agreement on the questions under discussion and seek out a practical reunification plan. If, on the contrary, the south Korean side continues to cling to the policy of "two Koreas" even in the dialogue, it will be dragging on the conference with an exercise in empty words, evading the discussion of essential questions with this or that excuse, and should this come to pass, it will become impossible for the dialogue to achieve the desired result.

The North-South dialogue must not be turned into one that serves to perpetuate the division, but one that is aimed at reunification. The North-South dialogue that is aimed at the reunification of the fatherland must be conducted thoroughly based on the principle of sovereignty, peaceful reunification, and great national unity as enunciated in the 4 July North-South Joint Statement. Both sides of the North-South dialogue, starting from the correct desire genuinely aiming for fatherland reunification, must trust and respect each other, and earnestly strive with sincerity and tolerance to seek common grounds first, putting aside differences until later.

If the North-South dialogue is to be made a success, an environment favorable to the dialogue must be created.

Above all, there must be no acts intensifying the state of tension between the North and South. Amid a state of tension intensifying with the danger of war in the air, it is impossible to conduct the dialogue with a peace of mind, and even if such dialogue is conducted, it cannot achieve a good result. That the Economic Conference and Red Cross Conference which were arranged last year came to be interrupted for several months, too, was because the south side raised the ruckus of a large-scale war exercise such as "Team Spirit 85" threatening the other side of the dialogue.

Again, there must be no acts of slander and vilification against the other side of the dialogue, and democracy must be insured in south Korean society. Only then is it possible for the North and South to have a heart-to-heart talk with each other and for all of the Korean people to freely participate all together in the solution to the reunification question.

In order to relax the state of tension and insure peace in our country and create the basic preconditions for the independent peaceful reunification of the fatherland, through dialogue and negotiations, it is imperative to hold trilateral talks in which we, the United States, and south Korea participate.

A concerned party which has the great responsibility in removing the danger of war which prevails on the Korean peninsula and solving the question of Korea's reunification is precisely the United States.

The United States, forcibly occupying south Korea for as long as 40 years and behaving as the master there, is standing in the way of our country's reunification. The United States is not only regularly stationing its enormous armed forces in south Korea, but holds in its hands even the military prerogative of supreme command of the south Korean puppet armed forces. The United States, with a view to finding an excuse for continuing its military occupation of south Korea, is railing about the nonexistent "threat of aggression against the South" from the North in the U.S. Congress, and is deliberately turning the situation in the Korean peninsular tense, raising the ruckus of a large-scale war exercise in south Korea every year. It is not we but precisely the United States that is turning the situation in the Korean peninsula tense today, and the responsibility for having brought the situation in our country thus to the brink of war rests altogether with the United States. The United States was also a belligerent in the past Korean War and an actual party to the conclusion of the Korean War Armistice Agreement. Therefore, unless the question is solved through a direct dialogue with the United States, it is impossible to dissolve the state of tension in our country or to remove the danger of war, nor is it possible to open up a practical road to the peaceful reunification of the country.

China withdrew from our country long ago its volunteers who had participated in the Korean War and therefore, does not become a party to the Korean question. Although south Korea is not a party to the conclusion of the Korean War Armistice Agreement but inasmuch as it is directly responsible for creating the state of tension in our country, the government of our republic proposed trilateral talks that the south Korean authorities, too, participate on an equal footing in our talks with the United States.

If through the trilateral talks a peace agreement is concluded, replacing the armistice agreement between our republic and the United States, and a North-South nonaggression declaration is adopted, the U.S. troops will come to leave south Korea, the root cause of war will come to disappear from the Korean peninsula, and bright prospects will come to be opened up for the solution to the Korean question.

Amply considered in our proposal for the trilateral talks are also the demands which the United States and the south Korean authorities have presented up till now.

There is no reason whatever why the United States or the south Korean authorities cannot accept our proposal for the trilateral talks.

The government of our republic, proposing the trilateral talks last year, has pressed by various methods for the holding of the trilateral talks, and keeping the door to the dialogue open, has been waiting for an affirmative response.

But the United States has yet to come forward to accede to our proposal. If the United States is genuinely desirous of Korea's reunification,

it must respond to our proposal for the trilateral talks with sincerity, not with empty words. We will be waiting patiently for the United States to come forward to accede to our proposal for the trilateral talks.

If the United States accedes to the dialogue with us and does things to give practical help to the reunification of Korea, the abnormal Korean-U.S. relations will also be improved.

Next, I will comment on the international situation.

Today the international situation is very complex and tense. The aggression and war machinations of the imperialists are intensifying day by day, and the danger of another world war, a thermonuclear war is growing ever bigger.

The imperialists are extensively increasing arms buildup and stepping up the production and deployment of nuclear weapons, and coming out with an adventurous "Star Wars" plan, are even maneuvering to expand the arms race to space. Again, everywhere in the world the imperialists are increasing military bases and strengthening aggressive armed forces, and are plotting to form new military blocs.

On account of the machinations of the imperialists for aggression and nuclear arms buildup, peace and security are being destroyed and the danger of war is in the air in many regions of the world such as Asia and Europe, the Middle East and Latin America, and southern Africa. Under conditions that enormous nuclear weapons are deployed everywhere in the world as they are at present, no matter in what region of the world a war breaks out, it can easily expand into another world war, a thermonuclear war, not limited to the region concerned. Today the world peace and security is facing danger, and mankind is at the crossroads of war or peace.

To prevent war and defend peace is a solemn contemporary demand and the unanimous aim of mankind.

Peoples oppose war and demand peace. Be they peoples of the developed capitalist countries or peoples of the developing countries, all of them oppose nuclear war.

Anyone who holds peace dear, must not look away from the solemn contemporary demand, but must resolutely struggle to remove the danger of nuclear war hanging over the globe, and protect and defend the peace of the world.

Today, just because the danger of another world war, a thermonuclear war, is growing bigger, there is no need to live in despair. War is not something that is absolutely unavoidable.

The imperialists cannot use nuclear weapons as they please. Nuclear weapons are not something the imperialists have a monopoly on. That is why the imperialists, even as they fiercely launch arms race in order to gain "nuclear superiority," are afraid of nuclear weapons.

And the countries which do not follow the U.S. war policy are increasing in number. Even the developed capitalist countries are moving in an independent direction without following the United States. At the summit conference of 7 Western states held recently in Bonn, West Germany, not all of them supported Reagan's "Star Wars" plan. This bespeaks the fact that the developed capitalist countries are not blindly acting, blindly following the United States. Because the developed capitalist countries are intent on moving forward independently, the conflicts between the United States and its allies are growing bigger.

The New Zealand government has since the summer of last year banned U.S. nuclear warships from entering its harbors. This, in fact, is tantamount to the dissolution of ANZUS.

Because conflicts exist between the United States and its allies and because the anti-imperialist, peace-protecting forces of the world are growing, I regard that if struggle is waged commendably, it will be possible to prevent a nuclear war.

In order to remove the danger of another world war, a thermonuclear war, and protect the world peace, it is imperative to thwart the arms race of the imperialists.

Arms race is the basic factor intensifying the state of international tension and increasing the danger of a thermonuclear war.

Today the anti-war, anti-nuclear, peace-protecting movement being energetically launched in various regions of the world such as Asia and Europe is dealing a big blow to the nuclear arms buildup machinations of the imperialists. The peace-loving peoples of the world with united strength must expose and denounce the machinations of the imperialists for nuclear arms buildup and thwart their nuclear arms race, and block their machinations for the militarization of space.

In order to eliminate the danger of a nuclear war once and for all, it is imperative to completely abolish nuclear weapons. The nuclear weapons accumulated on the globe at present have reached such an enormous scale as to threaten the very survival of human race and human civilization. As long as nuclear weapons exist on the globe, the danger of a nuclear war cannot disappear, and the human race cannot break free from the perpetual nuclear threat. Therefore, it is imperative to freeze currently existent nuclear arsenal, drastically reduce the nuclear weapons, and ultimately, abolish them completely.

In order to relax the state of international tension and prevent another world war, it is imperative to establish nuclear-free zones, peace zones in various regions of the world and go forward to constantly broaden them. If nuclear-free zones, peace zones are established and constantly broadened, it will be possible to prevent the test and production of nuclear weapons, their storage and deployment, and in the end, to completely eliminate all the nuclear weapons.

Today where the danger of a nuclear war is extremest is the Northeast Asia region including the Korean peninsula. The United States, building up aggressive armed forces in strategically important south Korea and vicinity, is extensively bringing in various modern means of warfare such as nuclear weapons, on the one hand, and is frequently conducting large-scale war exercises with a view to completing nuclear war preparations in this region. Standing ready round the clock in the southern half of our country are over 40,000 U.S. troops equipped with the latest weapons of massacre and nearly 1 million-strong puppet troops, and over 1,000 nuclear weapons of various kinds are deployed.

If the danger of a thermonuclear war is to be removed from the Northeast Asia region including the Korean peninsula, it is imperative to establish nuclear-free zones, peace zones, in this region. To that end, it is imperative to withdraw and destroy the nuclear weapons which are deployed in the Korean peninsula and vicinity, and enforce a total ban on the test and production, storage and bringing in, and use of nuclear weapons in this region. Again, it is imperative to make withdrawn the foreign military bases established and foreign troops deployed contrary to the will of the peoples in this region, make dismantled the military blocs formed for purposes of aggression, and make thwarted the machinations to form new military blocs.

I think that to establish nuclear-free zones, peace zones, in the Northeast Asia region including the Korean peninsula coincides not only with the interests of the Korean people and the Japanese people, but also with the interests of the peoples of the Pacific region and ultimately, of the peoples of the world.

The Korean people, firmly united with the Japanese people, will positively struggle in order to turn the Northeast Asia region including the Korean peninsula into a nuclear-free zone, a peace zone.

We will also positively support the struggle of the peoples of the world to establish nuclear-free zones, peace zones, in various regions of the world and go forward to ceaselessly broaden them.

In order to prevent another world war, a thermonuclear war, it is imperative to energetically launch the struggle for independent-ization of the whole world.

We wish to see Japan independent-ized. In Asia, it is important that the independent-ization of Japan be realized. That is why in my speech at the banquet in honor of Chairman Masashi Ishibashi of the Central Executive Committee of the Socialist Party of Japan when he visited our country last year I emphasized that realizing the independent-ization of Japan was a very important question arising in international politics.

If Japan, breaking free from the policy of following the United States, pursues an independent policy, the United States will not be able to unleash a war in Asia all by itself. Should this be the case, a durable peace will be insured in Asia, and the peoples will be able to live peacefully, free from war.

I believe that Japan's personalities of all strata and various political parties should energetically launch the struggle for realizing the independent-ization of Japan. If Japan, whoever holds the reins of power, moves in the direction of independent-ization, Japan will be contributing greatly to the people's peace cause.

Japan is an economic power and therefore, needs no war to go on to live. If Japan engages in war, it will be unfavorable to itself as well. Japan is an island nation, and its population density is high. Should Japan engage in war, the Japanese people can become atom bomb victims once again.

We have the expectation that Japan will not be blindly following the United States in the future. If Japan is independent-ized, it will be a help to the reunification of Korea as well. It is impossible to expect Japan to be independent-ized right away, but we believe that Japan will be able to move gradually in the direction of independent-ization.

Next, I will comment on Korean-Japanese relations.

Japan is a neighboring country of ours across a sea. For the two countries of Korea and Japan which are in close proximity, it is a good thing to form neighborly relations, and so doing coincides with the aims and desires of the peoples of the two countries and is also favorable to the peace cause of Asia and the world.

It is the invariable foreign policy of our republic to develop neighborly and friendly relations with various countries of the world which respect our country's sovereignty and are friendly toward our country.

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea has since the first day of its founding been hoping for forming neighborly relations with Japan, too, even though it has a different social system.

But it is to be regretted that from the beginning, in collusion with the United States, the Japanese government has been unfriendly toward our country.

For the Japanese government, there are no conditions whatever for being unfriendly toward our country. We have never launched a campaign against Japan nor have we gone to other countries and made speeches reproving or criticizing Japan. Nevertheless, the Japanese government is pursuing a one-sided policy vis-a-vis the North and South of Korea, and this is so because Japan is knuckling under U.S. pressure.

Some time ago a delegation from the Socialist Party of Japan visited our country and at that time, as members of the delegation met me, they asked if we would be interested in making economic transactions with Japan. Under conditions that the Japanese government continues to toe the U.S. policy and knuckles under the pressure of the south Korean reactionaries, there can be no brisk economic exchanges between our country and Japan.

Earlier, we had placed an order with Japan for a large iron manufacturing plant, but Japan rejected our order as the south Korean reactionaries

had claimed that the sale to our country of the iron manufacturing plant would make the national power of North Korea grow so big as to constitute a great threat to them. Ever since, we have not entertained any expectation for economic transactions with Japan. Whatever economic sanctions the Japanese government may enforce against our country, we are living with our own strength.

On account of the unfriendly attitude of the Japanese government toward our country, to this day neighborly relations have not been formed between our country and Japan.

Our principled stand toward the question of mutual relations between the two countries of Korea and Japan is clear and also invariable from beginning to end. How will the mutual relationship between the two countries of Korea and Japan develop hinges altogether on the attitude of the Japanese government.

If a friendly relationship is to be achieved and ultimately, normal diplomatic relations are to be established between the two countries of Korea and Japan, it is imperative that the Japanese government should give up its policy of hostility toward our country and do nothing that obstructs the reunification of Korea. The Japanese government must not toe the U.S. imperialist line of plot to create "two Koreas," must not pursue the policy aimed at making the division of Korea settled in and perpetuated, nor must it help the south Korean reactionaries or incite them to machinations of aggression and war against our republic. The Japanese government, also giving up its policy of racial discrimination against the Koreans residing in Japan, must not violate their human rights but must amply insure them their deserved rights as overseas citizens of a sovereign state.

If the Japanese government is to give up its unfriendly attitude toward our country, it must go forward independently, instead of following the United States. At present the basic factor why the Japanese government, contrary to the will of the Japanese people, is adopting a hostile, unfriendly attitude toward our country lies in toeing the Korea strategy of the United States, forfeiting its own independent stand and attitude. If the Japanese government, instead of toeing the U.S. line, goes forward independently, relations between the two countries of Korea and Japan will be improved and normalized, and our two countries will become close neighbors.

Our people hold dear friendship and solidarity with the Japanese people, and are positively striving to develop friendly relations with the Japanese people. We are developing travels, contacts, and exchanges between the peoples of the two countries of Korea and Japan, and are welcoming as our friends with hospitality the personalities of various strata of Japan who are visiting us with a feeling of friendliness toward our people.

The Japanese people are also desirous of friendship with the Korean people, and are widely launching the movement of solidarity positively supporting the fatherland reunification cause of our people and the struggle of the Koreans residing in Japan for their democratic national rights. This is a very good thing and constitutes a great encouragement for our people struggling for fatherland reunification.

I take this opportunity to express my thanks to the people of various strata of Japan who are positively supporting the struggle of our people for fatherland reunification and who are striving for friendship with the Korean people.

We hope that in the future too the Japanese people will support the struggle of our people for independent peaceful fatherland reunification and the struggle of the Koreans residing in Japan for democratic national rights, and positively strive to develop friendly relations with the Korean people.

By the joint efforts of the peoples of the two countries of Korea and Japan friendly relations between the peoples of our two countries will be developing further with each passing day.

Next, I will comment in answer to your questions concerning the improvement of the standard of living for the people and the prospects for economic development, in our country.

Our party, which holds it as the supreme principle of its activity to ceaselessly improve the standard of living for the people, has recently set forth the guidelines for making a light industry revolution and a service revolution with a view to insuring a more affluent, civilized life for the people. In our country, in accordance with the party guidelines, modern light industry factories are being erected in large numbers, and service facilities are being increased extensively. In various branches of the people's economy such as the light industry branch, the struggle is energetically under way to increase the production of daily necessities and improve their quality, and commodities supply work, public food supply work, and service work for the working people are improving day by day. In a few more years all the stores of our country will be filled to overflowing with various kinds of quality commodities, and our people's cultural and material life will be reaching the world-class standard.

Good as our country's economy is today, an economy which is ceaselessly developing on self-reliant foundations, its future prospects are even brighter.

At present our economic branch functionaries are preparing a new prospective plan. In the new prospective plan period we are intent on realizing the 10 major prospective targets of socialist economic construction set by the Sixth Party Congress. The 10 major prospective targets of socialist economic construction are to achieve in the near future annual productions of 100 billion kilowatt hours of electricity, 120 million tons of coal, 15 million tons of steel, 1.5 million tons of nonferrous metals, 20 million tons of cement, 7 million tons of chemical fertilizer, 1.5 billion meters of fabrics, 5 million tons of marine products, 15 million tons of grain; and reclaim 300,000 chongbo of tideland in 10 years.

Realize the 10 major prospective targets of socialist economic construction in our country, and the decisive conditions for the complete victory of Socialism will be created and our country will be ranking in its own right among the advanced countries of the world.

The 10 major prospective targets of socialist economic construction, which we must attain in the new prospective plan period, constitute very difficult and enormous struggle tasks. But for us there are the conditions and possibilities that we will be quite capable of realizing these targets. We have already laid the sound foundations of a self-reliant national economy, and organized a powerful force of science and technology. The struggle spirit of our country's working people is also very high. Precisely this being so, there is no doubt that the 10 major prospective targets of socialist economic construction will be successfully realized in the new prospective plan period.

In the new prospective plan period we intend to center economic construction on realizing the modernization of the people's economy, giving priority to the extractive industry and railway transport, strengthening the motive power bases, and developing science and technology. In the new prospective plan period we intend to extensively tap coal mines and other mineral mines, decisively increase the railway passage capacity, and construct in large numbers power plants relying on various kinds of power resources while placing primary emphasis on hydroelectric power plants. Again, we intend to modernize the overall technical provisions of the economy, positively pushing the task to break new ground for science and introduce the latest advances in science and technology to production. And we intend to energetically launch the struggle to reclaim 300,000 chongbo of tideland.

In our country where the arable land area is limited, it arises as a very important and vital question to reclaim tideland. At present our country's grain yield per chongbo has reached a very high standard. It would appear hardly possible to increase the per-chongbo yield any more than now. Therefore, in order to increase grain production in an epoch-making manner, it is imperative to decisively increase the arable land area.

Expand the arable land area reclaiming 300,000 chongbo of tideland, and it will be possible to occupy the 15 million tons of grain height. This accomplished, it will be possible to amply supply people with food and it will also be possible to develop food industry in a diverse way. Achieving self-sufficiency in food is important. Rice is none other than Socialism and Communism. Only if the question of food is satisfactorily solved for the people, is it possible to successfully build Socialism, Communism.

At present we are reclaiming tideland embanking the sea along the low tide line, but as we gain experience, it should be possible to construct embankments in deeper waters and even reclaim 500,000 to 1 million chongbo of tideland.

The basics in solving the question of the necessary funds for the fulfillment of the new prospective plan are practicing self-reliance.

We absolutely will not introduce foreign capital. Introduce foreign capital to economic construction, and it will end up being an enslaved economy. It is not only the nation's political independence that is important, but its economic independence is also important. Allow oneself to be enslaved to another country in economic terms, and it is in the scheme of things that one will be enslaved in political terms as well.

Ours will not become a country owning a foreign debt to the tune of \$50 billion like south Korea. To score "high growth" is no achievement if foreign debts are incurred in the process. We do not intend to leap onto a high place in one bound by introducing foreign capital to economic construction, but it is our intention to climb step by step but surely with our own strength.

If we tap the large deposits of nonferrous metals in our country such as lead, zinc, copper, gold, and silver and sell them to other countries, we will be quite capable of solving on our own the question of the necessary funds for the fulfillment of the new prospective plan.

It goes without saying that it is not that there are no barriers confronting us in economic construction. But these are the barriers that came into being in the course of doing a lot of work.

You should know, because you visited the Namp'o floodgate construction site, that it is a project on a very large scale.

We intend to complete the construction of the Namp'o floodgate basically by 10 October this year. It is no simple task to complete a project on such an enormous scale with one's own strength within a short span of time.

A certain foreigner who visited our country some time ago asked why we were not widely propagandizing it while constructing such a large floodgate. Whoever he might be, unless he came and personally saw it, would not readily believe that we were constructing a large floodgate with our own strength.

Complete the construction of the Namp'o floodgate, and it will be possible not only to develop river transportation, but to completely solve the question of water for the [reclaimed] tideland.

In order to commendably conduct economic construction, one must maximally mobilize and utilize the potentialities of one's country, and at the same time, develop economic and technical exchanges and cooperation with various countries of the world.

Our republic is going forward to develop economic and technical exchanges and cooperation not only with socialist countries but also with capitalist countries which are friendly toward our country. Enacting the "Democratic People's Republic of Korea Law of Joint Management" last year with a view to further expanding and developing economic and technical exchanges and cooperation with various countries of the world, we are encouraging joint management with other countries in various areas such as industry and construction, transportation, science and technology, and tourism. Following the announcement of the joint management law, many countries are coming forward to ask for the first time to conduct economic collaboration and technical exchanges with our country. I believe this is a very good thing. We will always be welcoming those countries, regardless of differences in ideology, idea, and system, which are friendly toward our country and ask to develop economic and technical exchanges and cooperation with our country, and we will be going forward to conduct economic collaboration and exchanges with them on the principle of equality and reciprocity.

Next, you have asked what it is that I feel most deeply as the 40th anniversary of fatherland liberation approaches, and I will comment on it briefly.

Our people are greeting the 40th anniversary of fatherland liberation this year in a meaningful manner. As they greet the 40th anniversary of fatherland liberation all of the people are seething with heightened political fervor and the whole country is filled to overflowing with joy.

As all of the people seethe and the whole country is filled to overflowing with joy, I am also happy and joyous.

If there is a matter that I think about deep in my heart on the occasion of the 40th anniversary of fatherland liberation, it is that the will I held at the time I set out on the road of revolution has yet to be achieved. It was my father's dying wish that Korea must be made independent without fail even if it took generations to attain it.

At a tender age in my teens I set out on the road of anti-Japanese revolution with the aspirations to take back the robbed country, save the compatriots writing in dire straits, and build a rich, strong, sovereign, independent state in this beautiful land of ours. There were many barriers standing in the way of our struggle, and there were also heartrending sacrifices. Truly, the anti-Japanese revolution was an arduous struggle. But we had indomitably fought for 20 long years, overcoming the bottlenecks and barriers encountered with our own strength until at last we attained the historic fatherland restoration cause.

On liberation of the country this beautiful land of ours swayed in waves of joy, and all of the people were seething with excitement. But our people's joy of liberation did not last long. No sooner had our country been liberated than it had to be divided artificially by a foreign force.

When we were fighting, feeding on the winds and dewdrops in the mountains, we never even dreamed that the country would find itself in such a state after fatherland liberation. How could anyone even imagine that this beautiful land of ours, a contiguous land mass, and a homogeneous nation living in one territory from ancient times, would be dichotomized into two in this way?

The division of the country and the people following liberation has created many barriers in our people's struggle for the construction of a new democratic Korea and obstructed a unified development of the country. Our aspirations to construct a rich, strong, sovereign, independent state have not been realized except in one-half of the territory of the country, and the Fatherland Restoration Society's 10-point program and the 20-point political platform announced immediately following liberation have been realized only in the northern half of the republic.

For our people who are greeting the 40th anniversary of fatherland liberation, the past 40 years was 40 years of the progress and prosperity of the century, but when viewed from the all-nation standpoint, it was the 40 years of misfortune they have lived going through the suffering of

national division. I always feel grieved that it has not yet been possible to reunify the country and put an end to the tragedy of national division.

For 40 years since liberation to the present I have not forgotten the division of the country even for a day, and there has not been even one day that I have not thought about lessening the suffering of national division our people are going through.

Truly, for the past 40 years we have made every possible effort in order to reunify the divided fatherland. But our sincere efforts have yet to show any fruition worth mentioning.

The longer the division of the country continues, the bigger the misfortune and suffering of our people grow. This being so, in order to lessen the suffering of the separated compatriots even before achieving the country's reunification, we intend to make separated families, relatives freely visit one another, arranging North-South Red Cross talks and successfully conducting them. If both sides of the North and South earnestly negotiate from the standpoint of humanitarianism and national interests, I think it will be possible to lessen the suffering of the families, relatives separated in the North and South even before the reunification of the fatherland.

If the North and South mutually open their doors and realize free travels, it will be possible to advance the independent peaceful reunification of the fatherland as well.

Of course on the road ahead for fatherland reunification there still remain many barriers and bottlenecks.

But we cannot allow our homogeneous nation to be divided into two nations, and we must reunify the fatherland in our generation, at any cost. At present we are making every effort in such direction. If we fail to reunify the fatherland in our generation, we will be reunifying the fatherland without fail if only in the era of Kim Chong-il, continuing the struggle into the next generation.

In conclusion, you have asked me to speak about Kim Ku, so I will comment on him briefly.

Kim Ku was a man who had spent his boyhood in Hwanghae Province. Prior to liberation, while with the "Shanghai provisional government" he was an anti-communist known for having killed many communists. At the time, the communists gritted their teeth at the mention of Kim Ku's name.

Returning to south Korea following liberation, Kim Ku sent me a letter via his secretary that he wished to see me. I told his secretary that I would welcome seeing Kim Ku. Before coming to north Korea himself to see me, Kim Ku sent back his secretary to inquire what we were thinking of his crimes of bygone days. So I told him to let bygones be bygones.

Thus Kim Ku came to north Korea across the 38th parallel in April 1948 and participated in the North-South Joint Conference convened by us. In the

North-South Joint Conference representatives of nearly all of south Korea's political parties and mass organizations except the Syngman Rhee political party participated.

At that time, I met Kim Ku and talked with him several times. Saying that in bygone days, at a time when they were engaged in an exercise in empty words in Shanghai, China, you General fought, weapons in hand, and brought about the country's independence, Kim Ku asked me to forgive him for having opposed the communists, for he had not understood them well. Saying that north Korea's communists were different from the communists he had seen in bygone days, he added he could join hands with communists like you and struggle together for fatherland reunification. Kim Ku also made commendable speeches at the North-South Joint Conference.

When returning to south Korea after participating in the North-South Joint Conference, Kim Ku said to me that although he wanted to remain in north Korea, he must return, otherwise the reactionaries would say that north Korea was detaining him, so he must return but that on return to south Korea he would struggle for great national unity. Adding that he had some favors to ask of me, he said that if it became impossible at all to continue his struggle in south Korea, he would come back, so please give him in such event an orchard where he could spend the rest of his life. Again, saying that even in his advanced age he would like to study, he asked for paper and writing instruments as gifts to him and suggested that it would be good if we supplied irrigation water again to the peasants in the Yonbaek Plain. I said to him that I would grant all his requests. I said to him that in the event he came back after struggling in south Korea, I would make it possible for him to spend his remaining life in comfort, cultivating an orchard. And, saying to him that taking it that when you say you want to study, you mean to conscientiously work for the sake of the country and the people, I said I would give him paper and writing instruments. I also said to him that I would endeavor to supply again the irrigation water required by the peasants in the Yonbaek Plain as well.

Kim Ku was assassinated soon after returning to south Korea. It would seem that the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys had killed him because he had not been willing to listen to them.

This much is my answer to the questions submitted by you.

I hope that you, who have been taking positive actions for the reunification of our country up till now, will continue to fight together for our people's fatherland reunification cause as an eternal friend of ours, in the future too.

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THE BRILLIANT VICTORY OF THE GLORIOUS ANTI-JAPANESE REVOLUTIONARY STRUGGLE

Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean No 8, Aug 85 pp 19-25

[Article by Yim Ch'un-ch'u]

[Text] This is the 40th anniversary year since the liberation of the glorious fatherland of ours from the yoke of the Japanese imperialist colonial rule.

For our people, it is an unsurpassed glory and happiness to greet the meaningful anniversary of fatherland liberation, attending the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the pioneer and helmsman of the cause of the Korean revolution.

The respected and beloved Comrade Kim Il-song is the sun of the nation, the great leader, who, setting out on the road of revolution personally shouldering the fate of the fatherland and the people in a most formidable period of modern history, has charted a bright road ahead for the Korean revolution and led our people to victory and glory.

By organizing and leading the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle to brilliant victory in the formidable period when the fatherland and the people had been caught up in aimless roaming amid the suffering on account of the colonial rule of the brigandish Japanese imperialists, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song compiled the immortal achievement of lifting the fatherland and the people onto the highest position of the times, an achievement that will be shining for centuries to come.

Our country which ushered in freedom and liberation, through 40 years of creation and construction under the sagacious leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has been transformed into a socialist power of self-dependence, self-support, and self-reliant defense, and our people who had suffered nothing but racial contempt and mistreatment over a long period of time have become the masters of a sovereign independent state in their own right, a happy people enjoying an affluent, civilized life without envying anyone anything in the world.

Apart from the sagacious leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song the transformation that has taken place in this land is absolutely

unthinkable. So it is that our people are offering the warmest thanks to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song who, leading the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle to brilliant victory, saved the fate of the fatherland and the people, and with awesome revolutionary practice, has unfurled a new era of national growth and prosperity.

All of our party members and working people who are commemorating the 40th anniversary of fatherland liberation in a meaningful manner, are wrapped up in the infinite national pride and honor of loftily attending the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song and living and making revolution as our leader's revolutionary soldiers, and are ever more firmly reaffirming the one mind of loyalty to attain the chuche revolutionary cause to the end.

The anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle was a glorious revolution occupying the most brilliant place in the long history of our people.

To win back the sovereign rights of the nation and the independence of the country, oppose exploitation and oppression, and achieve the class liberation of the oppressed working masses in the colonial semifeudal society was the historic task of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle. This task was resolved through an unparalleled arduous national liberation war waged in frontal confrontation with the brigandish Japanese imperialists under the difficult conditions that there was no rear of the state, no support of regular armed forces.

Through the victorious course of the heroic anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle our people charted a new era of the revolution, the era of chuche, and wrote a great history of the colonial national liberation struggle.

The victory of the glorious anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle was the brilliant fruition of the sagacious leadership of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the sun of the nation, the legendary hero.

By a peerless leader the revolutionary struggle of the working class comes to get charted, move forward, and walk the road of victory. The masses of people, only if they receive the sagacious leadership of a peerless leader, can crush the resistance of all kinds of enemies and go forward to attain the revolutionary cause to the end. No country, no nation, unless it receives the sagacious leadership of the leader, can realize the independent stand and attitude of the masses of working people or avoid twists and turns in the revolution. This is a truth the history of the world revolutionary movement and the history of our country's anti-Japanese national liberation movement have shown.

From the early period of Japanese imperialist occupation our people had ceaselessly launched the struggle for national independence and liberation of the country. In opposition to the Japanese imperialist colonial fascist rule, struggles were ceaselessly launched such as the patriotic cultural movement, the loyal army struggle, the independence army movement, uprisings and demonstrations, strike and slowdown, and tenancy disputes, and in the process, a lot of blood was also shed. But all the struggles had been ruthlessly put down by the bloody suppression of the diabolical Japanese

imperialists, only to leave behind a cutting blood lesson each time. The reason our people had had to repeat heartrending failures and experience many twists and turns in their struggle and had been unable to break free from the lot of the people of a ruined country was precisely because of the lack of the leadership of a great helmsman, a peerless leader.

As the respected and beloved Comrade Kim Il-song came out to stand at the helm of the revolution at the grave juncture where the country was immersed in a sea of blood and the fate of the nation was hanging in the balance, our people came to greet their own great leader for the first time in their history of millennia, and from that time forward the Korean revolution came to enter a new era of history wherein it confidently moves forward only along the one road of victory.

To have come to loftily attend the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, genius of the revolution, the ever-victorious iron commander, the legendary hero, and receive the sagacious leadership of our leader, was the decisive factor that had made it possible for the Korean people to win a brilliant victory in the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, founding the immortal *chuche* ideology amid the flames of the revolutionary struggle, had put forward the *chuche* revolutionary line, and brilliantly embodying it, led the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle to a definite victory.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught as follows:

"By holding the *chuche* ideology as the guiding principle early on from the period of the anti-Japanese armed struggle and implementing the independent line and policy, we have been able to lead the revolution and construction along the road of straight victory." ("A Collection of Writings of Kim Il-song," Vol 29, p 119)

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, deeply weighing in the period when he was charting the road of the Korean revolution the demands of the developing revolutionary movement which had entered a new stage, firmly believed that in order to drive out the Japanese imperialist aggressors and liberate the fatherland, it was imperative to fight the Japanese imperialists with the strength of the Koreans themselves instead of depending on the strength of other countries, and set it forth as a basic question influencing the victory or defeat of the revolution to establish *chuche* in the revolutionary struggle.

Up until then it had been acknowledged that the liberation and independence of oppressed nations would be possible only under conditions that the proletarian revolution in a suzerain state was victorious. In consequence, the revolutionary theory or strategic and tactical methods had yet to be advanced for colonial oppressed peoples to achieve national independence and prosperity with a *chuche*-oriented strength.

Under such conditions it was important more than anything else to enunciate a precise guiding thought and line of the revolution to suit the demands of a new era wherein the revolutionary movement was developing broadly and

diversely, to suit the specific environment of our people's national liberation struggle.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song had discovered the truth of the chuche ideology in the course of the struggle to chart a new road of the revolution, and at last at the Kalun Conference of June 1930 clarified the principle of the chuche ideology and set forth the chuche-oriented line of the Korean revolution. This was a historic event that proclaimed the founding of the chuche ideology and the birth of the chuche revolutionary line. With the immortal chuche ideology founded and the chuche revolutionary line proclaimed, the Korean revolution came to dynamically move forward with a correct guiding thought and guiding theory of its own for the first time in history.

The chuche ideology founded by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, and the lines and guidelines enunciated based on it such as the anti-imperialist, antifeudal democratic revolution line, the armed struggle line, the united national front line, the guideline for the founding of a revolutionary party, the people's revolutionary government line, and the revolutionary mass organizations construction line had given precise answers to the theoretical and practical questions arising in the colonial national liberation struggle and become a powerful weapon moving the Korean revolution forward along a most straight road. This was an immortal banner that bestowed an indomitable fighting spirit and inexhaustible strength on Korea's communists and people and opened up the road of glorious victory.

When the Korean revolution just weighed anchor for the first time, the young communists of a new generation willingly walked swampy roads and were able to acquit themselves fully of their loyalty to our respected and beloved General because they firmly believed victory in every battle of the Korean revolution in the leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song who, illuminating the road ahead for the struggle with the chuche revolutionary line, was leading the masses of people. The indomitable revolutionary spirit and infinite sacrificial spirit of the young communists displayed to the hilt in the struggle to realize the thought and leadership of the leader were firmly passed to the lofty features of members of the Anti-Japanese Guerrillas amid the flames of the armed struggle. Members of the Anti-Japanese Guerrillas, by going forward holding aloft the banner of the chuche ideology, overcame every barrier and trial encountered with the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and fortitude, and resolutely walked the arduous road of the anti-Japanese revolution, making it emblazoned with victory and glory.

Indeed, the immortal chuche ideology and the chuche revolutionary line became a definite guarantee which opened up a new era of the revolution in which one was going forward to work out his destiny on his own responsibility and strength, and hastened the fatherland liberation cause.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, organizing and leading the armed struggle with chuche-oriented strategies and tactics, achieved the brilliant victory of the glorious anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle.

Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Korean Workers Party and a secretary of the Party Central Committee, pointed out as follows:

"Our people, by launching the heroic anti-Japanese armed struggle in loyal response to the chuche-oriented armed struggle line enunciated by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, were able to strike down the Japanese imperialists and attain the historic cause of fatherland restoration." (Book "Let Us Go Forward Holding Aloft the Banner of Marxism-Leninism and the Chuche Ideology," p 9)

Imperialism, because of its aggressive, plunderous nature, will not willingly withdraw from its colonies of its own accord, and in consequence, the imperialist aggressive force must be struck down by the revolutionary armed force.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, launching an organized armed struggle by a standing revolutionary armed force with guerrilla warfare as the basic form based on the demands of the law of the colonial national liberation movement and the historic experience and lesson of our country's anti-Japanese struggle, had set a brilliant example of revolutionary war in attaining the colonial national liberation cause.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, founding the Anti-Japanese People's Guerrillas, the first revolutionary armed force of our people, on 25 April 1932, declared an anti-Japanese war to strike down the Japanese imperialist aggressors.

The heroic anti-Japanese armed struggle was a formidable revolutionary war of a showdown on which the fate of the country and the people hinged. The Korean People's Revolutionary Army had to fight an enemy powerful both in terms of numerical strength and in terms of technical provisions, while resolving on its own from its first step everything that was necessary for the armed struggle. It was beyond the imagination of anyone to fight with one's own strength under difficult circumstances in frontal confrontation with the Japanese imperialist aggressors unparalleled in their military and feudal ruthlessness, evil nature and cruel nature, and fattened by aggression and plunder.

The anti-Japanese armed struggle was one that could be victoriously organized and led only by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song personifying the matchless strategy and tactics and chuche method of battle for guerrilla warfare.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song had brilliantly solved strategic and tactical questions in guerrilla warfare to suit the demands of the developing revolutionary war, questions such as the selecting of military action zones of the units, the establishing and consolidating of guerrilla bases in different forms, the insuring of unified command for guerrilla units, and the realizing of an international united anti-imperialist front.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, by setting forth the basic principle of guerrilla warfare to constantly weaken the enemies by attrition and maximally preserving and strengthening our own force, and based thereon by creating

matchless intrepid guerrilla tactics and methods, always drove the enemies into predicament, into the defensive and strove to destroy and mop them up. By such intrepid tactics as striking the enemy in the west while making noises in the east through concentration, dispersal, or movement, as turning around right under the enemy nose while feigning to move away into the distance, as disappearing by negotiating a thousand li in one breath and reappearing lightning-quick to cut down the enemy, many ridges and gorges of the Paektu Mountains were turned into enemy's mass grave. In the face of the matchless intrepid and ever-changing guerrilla tactics many "punitive" operations of the enemy such as the scoundrels' notorious "(?feint operation)" [wigong chakchon] and "blockading operation" were smashed each time, and the scoundrels' "myth of invincibility" was blown to smithereens.

The originality and invincibility of the guerrilla tactics created by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was demonstrated vividly in many battles such as the Poch'onbo Battle, Chiensanfeng Battle, and Musan District Battle widely known the world over, and was leading the Japanese imperialist aggressors to their final defeat.

Truly, the history of the heroic anti-Japanese armed struggle is a glorious epic of victory shining as a revolutionary war that created an admirable model of guerrilla warfare and vanquished the numerical, technical superiority of the Japanese imperialist aggressive army with a strategic and tactical superiority.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, achieving the unity of ideological will and revolutionary solidarity of the revolutionary forces, had led the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle to shining victory.

Victory of the revolution lies in solidarity. The basics in solidarity are for the party as the vanguard unit of the revolution, the army as the defender of the revolution, and the masses of people as the decisive force of the revolution and construction to firmly come together. In order to move the revolutionary cause forward and attain it amid a fierce class struggle, these three forces must be thoroughly prepared and united.

The victory of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle had been firmly guaranteed by the invincible unity and solidarity of the revolutionary forces.

Seeing the definite prospects of victory in the solidarity of the revolutionary forces, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song had always placed solidarity in the first and foremost place, and holding solidarity as a weapon, moved the arduous anti-Japanese revolution forward along the road of victory. It is an important contribution the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song made to the unity and solidarity of the anti-Japanese revolutionary forces that he had organized "T.D." and marked the beginning of the revolutionary solidarity of the communist forces, formed the first party organization and with it as the parent body, expanded infrastructural party organizations, fixed up the Korean People's Revolutionary Army as a body of unity of ideological will, and united the whole nation on the fatherland restoration front.

As during the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle under the sagacious leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song the Korean People's

Revolutionary Army ranks were organized and party organizations were constructed in wide regions inside the homeland and outside and organizationally connected with the command of the revolution, the unity of the communist was achieved and the partywide leadership for the Korean revolution successfully realized. In the process, all party organizations were fixed up as organized units moving in unison, as one body of unity of ideological will, and with all party members, genuine communists, growing up as revolutionaries strong in the organizational spirit and disciplinary character, a core force of durable solidarity was created.

In an armed struggle accompanied by a fierce class struggle, one of the important keys to victory lies in the firm unity of the leader and the army. Only if the revolutionary army is thoroughly united around the leader, is it possible to successfully carry out the task of charting the revolutionary cause, the task of defending the nation's sovereign rights and dignity, and the task of defending gains of the revolution as well.

That the Korean People's Revolutionary Army as the pivotal force of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle was firmly united around the leader became one of the basic factors that made it possible to win the historic victory of fatherland restoration.

The durability of the solidarity of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army was displayed to the hilt in that they, unswervingly attending the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song as the center for unity and solidarity, fought on loyally to the end in order to realize the thought and leadership of the respected and beloved Comrade Commander. Members of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army, who had grown up vigorously as indomitable revolutionary soldiers amid the flames of the struggle, unhesitatingly stepped forward to bodily block enemy bullets in order to defend the safety of the respected and beloved General Kim Il-song, and were unswerving in protecting the revolutionary thought of the Comrade Commander even as they died on the gallows. Even amid such formidable trials as crossing the line of death and cutting their way through the enemy, they were indeflectible in carrying out the order and directive of the Comrade Commander, and if necessary for realizing the will of our General, fought their way through the mountains and swamps and demonstrated heroic exploits. Amid such indomitable struggle the beautiful tradition of living and fighting together and preserving each other for the sake of the leader was established within the ranks, and the airtight unity and solidarity of the revolutionary armed force achieved.

The unity and solidarity of the anti-Japanese revolutionary ranks were even more thoroughly consolidated with the broad anti-Japanese masses of all strata such as the workers and peasants firmly united on the fatherland restoration front.

Viewing it as an important task for the unity and solidarity of the revolutionary ranks, as a basic factor in the victory of the revolution to build the mass base of the revolution, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song had firmly adhered throughout the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle to the task of awakening the masses of people and uniting them in organizations.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, setting forth the line of the anti-Japanese united national front as one of the strategic lines of the Korean revolution, and revolutionizing and organizing the working class and the peasantry from the first days of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle, had thoroughly brought them up as the main force of the revolution, and united the anti-Japanese masses of all strata in various mass organizations such as the anti-imperialist league, anti-Japanese society, women's society, and revolutionary mutual aid society.

That the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song founded on 5 May 1936 the Fatherland Restoration Society, a standing organization of the anti-Japanese united national front, was a great event of historic significance in attaining the national unity cause. As the Fatherland Restoration Society was founded and its infrastructural organizations expanded rapidly, unified leadership for the people of all strata came to be insured and the mass base of the revolution laid thoroughly.

That in spite of the Japanese imperialists' diabolical harsh oppression of Fascism and ceaseless "punitive" actions, the might of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army grew and in combination with the armed struggle, the anti-Japanese mass struggle such as the labor movement, the peasant movement, and the youth and student movement came to be positively launched was precious fruits of the durable unity and solidarity of the masses of people.

With the Korean People's Revolutionary Army as the pivotal force and the entire nation united airtight around the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the overall Korean revolution centered on the armed struggle rapidly expanded and developed, and the ultimate victory of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle came to be advanced energetically.

Thus the great victory of the glorious anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle was a historic victory of the immortal *chuche* ideology founded by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song and his matchless military commanding art, and splendid fruits brought by the steely unity and solidarity of the revolutionary ranks.

The Korean communists and the Korean people, attending the respected and beloved Comrade Kim Il-song as the sun of the nation, as the great leader and going forward to fight staunchly under the sagacious leadership of our leader, had at last put an end to the 36-year colonial rule of the Japanese imperialists and come to attain the historic cause of fatherland liberation.

The victory of the glorious anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle organized and led by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song is a precious achievement that will long shine in the history of the fatherland and constitutes a great contribution to the development of our revolution and the world revolution.

As in the victorious course of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle organizational and ideological cornerstones were created for the founding of a *chuche*-oriented revolutionary party and sound foundations were laid for the founding of a sovereign independent state and the construction of

regular armed forces, a glorious revolutionary tradition has been achieved that makes it possible for our revolution to press hard on the heels of the enemy, unwavering for a hundred million years to come, whatever the storm. This is the most precious asset of the revolution won through the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle and its victory, and this became an incomparably precious resource for our people who rose up in the struggle to build a new society.

The victory of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle was above all a historic event that took back our people's national dignity and sovereign rights and attained the cause of fatherland restoration.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught as follows:

"Korea's communists, by leading the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle to victory, took back the nation's sovereign rights lost to the Japanese imperialists, achieved the independence of the country, and opened up a wide road to the construction of a new society." ("Kim Il-song Selected Works," Vol 7, p 261)

The Japanese imperialist aggressors, after occupying our country by a brigandish method, had enforced cruel governor-general politics without parallel in history for nearly one-half century, and with a grip on our country's economic jugular, turned our country into their raw material supply base, into their commodity sales market. The Japanese imperialists, bent on making their permanent colonial slaves of the Korean people, had tried to rob us of our nation's long history, language, and even family names, and perpetrated all kinds of machinations to obliterate our people's national consciousness. The Japanese aggressors had covered the whole of Korea with a stringent fascist network, bloodily suppressed the slightest anti-Japanese element, and arrested, imprisoned, and massacred many patriots and innocent people at random. Indeed by the Japanese imperialist colonial rule our people had come to groan under the plight of an unprecedentedly miserable, shameful people of a ruined country, and our nation had come to have its sovereign rights and dignity trampled and have only untold misfortunes and sufferings forced upon it. Without striking down the Japanese imperialist aggressors and putting an end to their venomous colonial rule it was not possible any longer for the Korean people to keep on living nor was it possible to restore their interrupted national history.

As the anti-Japanese revolutionary war organized and launched under the leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song came to win a brilliant victory, the Japanese imperialist colonial ruling system was overturned and our people came to be saved from the crossroads of life and death and to take back the nation's sovereign rights and dignity robbed and trampled by the brigandish Japanese imperialists and achieve the independence of the country.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song, organizing and leading the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle for 20 long years to victory, struck down the Japanese imperialist aggressors and achieved fatherland restoration is the greatest contribution compiled by him before the country and the people,

and an immortal achievement that will long shine for ten thousand generations to come.

The victory of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle was also a great event that opened up for our people a wide road to the construction of a new society.

The Japanese imperialist colonial rule had been the foremost obstacle standing in the way of the development of Korean society, and the root cause of social fetters of all kinds in our country. The Japanese imperialists, by sustaining and furthering the residues of the medieval feudal system in collusion with the feudal forces from the first days of occupation in order to maintain and strengthen their colonial rule over Korea, had stood in the way of a normal development of Korean society. Leaving the Japanese imperialist colonial rule alone, any kind of development of our country had been unthinkable, let alone the sovereignty and independence of the country.

The historic victory of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle, precisely by overthrowing the Japanese imperialist aggressive forces and liquidating the Japanese colonial rule, removed the foremost obstacle that had been standing in the way of the development of Korean society, and opened up a wide road which would make it possible to develop our country into a democratic sovereign independent state. Thus freed from the Japanese imperialist rule, our people became the masters of the country, swept away the Japanese imperialist residues and feudal residues once and for all, completed the anti-imperialist, antifeudal democratic revolution in the northern half of the republic, and followed it up by successfully carrying out the socialist revolution, and today our people have come to quicken the march along the road to Socialism, Communism.

The victory of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle was also a historic event that brought about a new turnaround in decisively weakening the counterrevolutionary forces and strengthening the chuche-oriented forces of our revolution.

The anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle and its victory practically, vividly showed that none but the communists could become the guiding force in the struggle for the independence of the fatherland, the prosperity of the nation, and the development of the Korean revolution. With the anti-Japanese revolutionary war winning victory, the leading position in the Korean revolution of the communists solidly united around the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song as the center became an immutable one. On the other hand, in the course of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle the worker-peasant alliance had become strengthened, and based thereon, the broad masses of people of all strata were firmly united into one political force.

That a large unit of the communists firmly united around the leader was created and the chuche-oriented forces of our revolution were extraordinarily expanded and strengthened became a reliable guarantee for the independent development of the Korean revolution. The historic victory of the anti-Japanese armed struggle practically demonstrated the invincible might

of the chuche-oriented revolutionary forces organized amid a bloody struggle, and threw open widely the prospects which would make it possible to go forward to ceaselessly strengthen and develop them.

The victory of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle, by dealing a big blow to the world imperialist colonial system and further hastening its collapse, also greatly contributed to the development of the colonial national liberation movement and the world revolutionary movement.

Japanese imperialism, which was the target of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle, had been the most vicious, heinous colonialist force which, occupying the whole region of Asia under the signboard of the "Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere," was bent on dominating the whole world ultimately. Japanese imperialism, under the positive aegis of the U.S. and British imperialists, had entered into military alliance with the fascist states, Germany and Italy, as an Asian shock brigade of International Fascism and was going berserk in expanding the war of aggression. The anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle, precisely by striking down the aggressive forces of Japanese imperialism, greatly weakened the overall forces of imperialism, not to mention the forces of International Fascism, and greatly contributed to checking and frustrating the Japanese imperialist ambition for aggression against the continent, defending the revolutions which had won victory earlier, and supporting the revolutionary struggle of the peoples of neighboring states, as well.

The victory of the anti-Japanese armed struggle organized and launched relying on our people's chuche-oriented strength greatly awakened the oppressed nations of the world who had been suffering oppression and exploitation, contempt and mistreatment at the hands of the imperialists, and the international working class which had been tied down by the chains of capitalism, and positively encouraged and inspired them to vigorously launch into the struggle to achieve national and class liberation with their own strength. The victory of the anti-Japanese armed struggle practically proved that by the support of other countries or by a compromise with the imperialists neither national independence nor class liberation could be realized at all and that only fighting resolutely under the revolutionary banner with weapons tightly held in hands is the genuine road to achieving national and class liberation.

The anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle personally organized and led by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song was a prideful struggle that had demonstrated before the whole world our people's revolutionary mettle and the nation's glory, and a most glorious revolutionary struggle that had compiled immortal achievements constituting the source of strength of our revolution's victory for today, for tomorrow.

Having inherited the brilliant revolutionary tradition of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle, our people shall go forward to fight more dynamically in order to attain to the end the chuche cause, following the glorious party united airtight around the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

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THE CHUCHE IDEA IS AN IMMORTAL BANNER WHICH LED THE KOREAN REVOLUTION TO VICTORY

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[Text] The great chuche idea is a firm guiding ideology of the Korean revolution and an immortal militant banner which led our people to the single road of victory and honor.

By advancing along with the revolutionary banner of the chuche idea, our people have victoriously cultivated the road toward independence, sovereignty, and socialism by overcoming accumulated difficulties and harsh trials; built a wealthy, prosperous, and flourishing chuche fatherland in this land; and laid a solid foundation for advancing toward a brighter and brilliant future.

The history of the Korean revolution was a brilliant road filled with victories whereby the chuche idea was materialized in all sectors of the revolution and construction, and the changes of the century and proud achievements attained in our country are valuable results brought about by the chuche idea.

The belief that we can win every battle when we advance under the banner of the chuche idea is an unchangeable truth proven through carrying out the Korean revolution for more than half a century and is a revolutionary belief firmly internalized in the hearts of our people. Today, our people are waging a powerful struggle, under the leadership of the party and the leader [suryong], for the ultimate victory of the causes of socialism, communism, and chuche revolution, with a firm belief that the chuche idea is the only guiding ideology that can lead the Korean revolution to victory.

The chuche idea is a correct guideline for the revolution and construction, and was created, developed, and enriched by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Standing Committee of the WPK Central Committee Political Bureau and secretary of the party Central Committee, pointed out:

The chuche idea is a brilliant fruition of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's ideological and theoretical activities during more than half a century and the ideological and theoretical summation of the Korean revolution. ("Let Us Advance Holding High the Banners of Marxism-Leninism and the Chuche Idea," p 8)

Whether or not one possesses a correct guiding ideology is a basic question that determines the victory or defeat of the destiny of the revolution and the victory or defeat of the socialist and communist causes.

The struggle for socialism and communism is a highly conscious and organizational activity and a difficult and complex task which accompanies serious class struggle and tremendous social change. Only when there is a scientific guiding ideology, which brilliantly illuminates the road of the struggle, can the popular masses be ideologically awakened and consolidated as a single political power, and can the popular masses lead the revolution and construction with a clear objective and correct tactics and strategy.

Establishing a scientific and revolutionary guiding ideology is a very important and urgent question for our revolution.

Our revolution has an unprecedentedly complex and arduous nature because of the social and historical conditions and class relations that were peculiar to the colonial, quasifeudal society. In their early years, the communist movement and the anti-Japanese national liberation movement in our country faced serious ideological and theoretical chaos, and acts of indulging in toadyism and doctrinism because these movements possessed no correct guiding ideology and our people repeated painful sacrifices and failures for a long time. Establishing a correct guiding ideology was an urgent demand in order to save the country and the nation from the crisis of life or death and cultivate a correct path toward the revolution.

The revolutionary guiding ideology cannot be advanced merely in accordance with the demand for creation of such an ideology. The ideology and theory illuminating the future of the revolution could be created only by the great leader of the working class, who thoroughly understood the inevitable nature of the development of history and the demands of the time and who embodied the aspiration and desire of the working masses at a high level.

The greatness of the leader means greatness as a thinker and theorist, and the basic element in the leader's revolutionary activities is the creation of the revolutionary ideology and theory.

From the early stages of the period when the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song embarked on the road of revolution, bearing the destiny of the nation and the people, he energetically carried out creative ideological and theoretical activities with uncommon wisdom, profound knowledge, and rich practical experience.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, always placing the working masses at the center of everything, carried out ideological and theoretical activities so that everything could serve for achieving their freedom and emancipation. The working masses are the main body of history and the revolutionary movement is a struggle to safeguard and realize the independence of the people.

Thanks to outstanding ideological and theoretical activities of the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song, who treasures the independence of the working masses more than anything else, and who deeply trusts their strength in creating

history, there emerged the truth of *chuche*, that the masters of the revolution are the people and the masses, and that only when we mingle with, educate, organize, and mobilize the masses can we win victory in the revolution.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, always placing the revolution of our country in the center of thinking and acting, carried out the ideological and theoretical activities to pioneer the destiny of our people by our own strength.

The destiny of the people and the masses is being pioneered at the pan-national level, while the revolutionary struggle is being carried out on the basis of the unit of a national state. Thanks to the ideological and theoretical activities of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, who emphasized that our people's destiny should be pioneered by our own strength, and who firmly believed in our ability, the *chuche*-type truth that the revolution should be carried out on the basis of one's own faith and under one's own responsibility, and that the problems arising in the course of revolution should be resolved independently and creatively, has been newly elucidated.

Before the age of 20, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song created the immortal *chuche* idea, that the masters of the revolution and construction are the people and the masses, and the strength to inspire the revolution and construction is possessed by the people and the masses in the course of struggle to pioneer the new road of the revolution by creatively applying Marxism-Leninism to the realities of our country through outstanding ideological and theoretical activities even amid the disorder in which national reformism and leftist and rightist opportunists were rampant.

The creation of the *chuche* idea by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was a historic event that opened a new stage for the Korean revolution, vigorously carried out under the banner of independence. When the revolutionary guiding ideology is developed and enriched constantly on the basis of generalization of experience in the revolutionary struggle, it can be powerful guidance advancing the revolutionary struggle. The revolutionary ideology and theory are the outline and generalization of implementation of the revolution. Only when they become theory which is based on the manifold practical experiences can they be powerful theory, possessing vitality.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song generalized the rich and precious experiences gained in the course of leading to victory the glorious anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle and the democratic revolution and socialist revolution following liberation, in the course of wisely leading socialist and communist construction, and in the course of personally leading the work in all domains of revolution and construction. Thus, he constantly deepened and developed the *chuche* idea and perfected it to become a monolithic ideological and theoretical system.

The history of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-Song's leadership of the Korean revolution to victory, continuing over more than half a century, is a history of creating the great *chuche* idea and making it a great guiding idea in the revolution and construction by developing and enriching the idea.

The respected and beloved Comrade Kim Il-song's chuche idea, a revolutionary idea, is a great guiding idea that enables the popular masses to materialize their historical desire and immediate aspiration for the realization of independence, and is a militant banner that correctly reflects the demands of the chuche era, a new historical era, and powerfully pushes the advance movement of the times. Because of the chuche idea, the most correct view of the world, the powerful revolutionary theory and tactics and strategy, as well as the creative leadership method, were newly clarified, and an overall explanation of theoretical and realistic questions raised in all levels and sectors of the revolution was given. The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's creation of the great chuche idea is an outstanding, historic contribution that made great changes in the ideological and spiritual life of mankind and in the process of revolutionary changes in the world, and is an immortal achievement that contributed to the development of the Korean revolution and the world revolution.

When the revolutionary idea created by the leader [suryong] is endlessly deepened and developed along with the advance of the times and history, it will become a powerful weapon in the revolution and construction and will be able to guarantee the ultimate victory of the socialist and communist causes.

Persistently protecting and defending the chuche idea and brilliantly illuminating it for all ages in order to complete the chuche revolutionary cause cultivated by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song is the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il [word indistinct] resolve and steadfast will. The dear Comrade Kim Chong-il formalized the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's revolutionary idea as the chuche idea, theory, and method, and scientifically explained that his revolutionary idea has historic significance because it is a revolutionary idea representing the present times and the future of communism. Comrade Kim Chong-il made an overall synthesis of all contents of the chuche idea and monolithically systematized them, and enriched the treasury of the chuche idea with new principles, scientific propositions, and creative theories. Because of the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il's uncommon wisdom, outstanding imagination, creative research, and ideological and theoretical activities without sleep or rest, the chuche idea took on a more complete aspect as a guiding idea of the revolution, is powerfully flying as a guiding banner that will lead the Korean revolution to an endless upsurge and a brilliant victory, and is shining more brilliantly along with the advancing chuche era.

The chuche idea is a great idea that created a brilliant reality after being materialized in the Korean revolution, and a banner of guidance that led our people to promote the socialist and communist causes.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught:

The process of the development of our revolution was a process of materializing the chuche idea in reality and a glorious path of struggle for the overall victory of the chuche idea. ("The Collected Works of Kim Il-song" Vol 8, p 413)

Only when the revolutionary idea of the working class is applied to implementing the revolution and is embodied in realities can its truth and justness be

proved and its strength and vitality expressed. The greatness of the leader is being shown not only in creating the revolutionary ideologies but also in the struggle to embody such ideas.

The Korean revolution was unprecedentedly difficult and complicated, and was an arduous revolution to pioneer the unexplored path. Our people had to resolve the task of national liberation and the task of class liberation simultaneously under the circumstances of a colonial and quasi-feudalistic society and had to advance socialism and communism amid a backward situation. Our people also had to overcome all trials and difficulties while crushing the aggressive maneuvers of the imperialists and hindrance maneuvers of the factionalists and flunkeyists.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song wisely led the struggle to embody the *chuche* idea in the revolutionary struggle throughout the entire period of leading the Korean revolution. Thus, our people successfully pioneered the road toward independence, socialism, and communism by overcoming every difficulty and stark trial.

The glorious history of the Korean revolution over a period of half a century vigorously proved that the *chuche* idea is an immortal revolutionary banner leading the revolution and construction along the road of victory and invincibility.

The *chuche* idea was a militant banner that enabled our party to lead the revolution and construction to victory, assuming an attitude worthy of masters.

Taking the attitude worthy of masters with regard to the revolution under the circumstances in which the revolution and construction are being waged on the basis of the unit of a country and people is a principle issue controlling the destiny of the revolutionary struggle and construction work.

The *chuche* idea assumes the establishment of the attitude worthy of masters toward the revolution as a fundamental issue controlling the success of the cause of socialism and communism, and elucidated a most correct guideline for the solution of this issue.

The attitude worthy of masters is the trait and perspective of carrying out the revolution and construction in an independent and creative manner. In order to enhance the role of the masters by safeguarding the rights and fulfilling the responsibility as the masters of the revolution of our country, we should maintain the independent and creative position. Maintaining the independent and creative position means establishing the *chuche* idea and resolving all the problems in one's own way.

Regarding the establishment of the *chuche* idea as the life of the Korean revolution, our party firmly preserved the principle of resolving everything in our own way in the interest of the Korean revolution and in accordance with the realities of our country, as well as in opposition to flunkeyism and doctrinism, from the beginning of the period of leading the revolution.

Along what road we should develop our society, under the circumstances in which our country was left as a quasi-feudalistic society, although the people were

freed from the imperialists' colonial yoke after the nation's liberation, was an important question linked with the future of the Korean revolution.

Based on his profound understanding of the situation in those days, when we were unable to establish the backward capitalist society or realize socialism by passing over the steps of development of history the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song put forth a new people's democratic revolutionary line and organized and mobilized [word indistinct] people to the struggle to implement this line. thus, a new-type of people's government was established in the liberated fatherland and various democratic reforms were carried out successfully in a short period of time, including land reform. As a result, the people's democratic system was established in our country and we were able to advance directly toward socialism, avoiding the pains and disasters that must be suffered under capitalism.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song also resolved the question of reforming the production relations into socialist relations of production in a unique way and in accordance with the realities of our country after the war.

It is a fundamental problem connected with the future of revolution and construction after the establishment of the socialist system. The dear Comrade Kim Chong-il put forward a program of communist construction involving modeling the whole society on the *chuche* idea based on a profound analysis of the historical position of the *chuche* idea and the future communist society. This is a brilliant example of solving the problems of communist construction in an independent and creative manner. Because the program of modeling the whole society on the *chuche* idea has been put forward, a shorter road to communism, under the banner of the *chuche* idea, has been opened, and our people have come to possess the glory of constructing a communist society, pushing through a pioneering road of history.

Life clearly shows the total justness of the policy of our party, which independently and creatively solves all the problems arising in revolution and construction without being influenced by the existing theories or experiences of other countries, and which pioneers the road to socialism and communism in our own way.

The *chuche* idea is an immortal banner that has led the Korean revolution to victory by having our party find the basis of solutions to all the problems in revolution and construction in the popular masses, organizing and mobilizing them.

The source of the decisive factor propelling and advancing the revolutionary movement and the power base in pushing ahead with it are important problems upon which the success and victory of the socialist and communist cause depend.

The *chuche* idea sets forth the fact that the popular masses are the subject of social and historical movement, the revolutionary movement; that the subject forms the basis of social development and revolutionary struggle; and that we should actively push ahead with revolution and construction be strengthening it.

The popular masses are the most powerful and wise beings in the world and they are the subject factor of revolution and construction reforming the objective conditions of social life in an objective conscious manner, on the basis of their own initiative. The sociohistorical movement, the revolutionary movement, is the independent creative, and conscious movement of the popular masses, and revolution and construction advance with the growth of their consciousness of independence and creative ability. In the revolutionary movement, the subject factor should be regarded as the basis, and prior significance should be given to the political and ideological factor. The struggle should be led to victory, actively bringing all conditions to maturity on this basis.

Our party made it the first aspect of all work to bring up the popular masses to be stronger beings, and actively pushed ahead with socialist and communist construction in such a way that the subject factor is continuously strengthened.

The firm position of our party is to give prior significance to the remaking of man, no matter how enormous the scale of the process to remake society that is underway, and the consistent principle of our party's activity is to give prior emphasis to the work of bringing up all members of society to be strong social beings. Our party ensures that party work is thorough work with man and that the principle of giving prior importance to the ideological revolution is firmly maintained in carrying out the three revolutions--ideological, technological, and cultural.

The popular masses are the propelling force of revolutionary struggle, and a decisive factor determining the development of the revolutionary movement. Success in revolution and construction ultimately depends on how we mobilize their creativity. Our party regarded the utmost utilization of the popular masses' zeal and creativity as a basic guarantee for accelerating revolutionary struggle, and vigorously pushed ahead with revolution and construction, having the popular masses demonstrate their strength and wisdom.

During the period when our country had to implement the first 5-year economic plan, we faced a very difficult and arduous situation. At that time, our country was short of materials and funds, less developed in technology, and the people's living standard was not yet well-off. Moreover, the U.S. imperialists and their stooges stepped up their rackets of pushing to the North, and even the antiparty, antirevolutionary factionalists who infiltrated the party undertook their antiparty maneuvers openly. The serious problem of how to break through this difficult situation confronted us, a problem that [word indistinct] determine the fate of our revolution.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song mingled with the people and vigorously inspired them to carry out socialist construction, firmly trusting the revolutionary zeal of the masses and their boundless strength. Our people, under the party's leadership, waged the Chollima movement for a great upsurge in socialist construction. As a result, they sternly smashed the maneuvers of the enemies at home and abroad, changed adverse circumstances into favorable circumstances and misfortune into fortune, and, thus, opened a broader road for the revolution and construction.

The proud successes which are being attained today in the movement to win the red flag of the three revolutions and the movement to emulate the examples set by unheralded heroes under the leadership of our party clearly show the vitality of the revolutionary method of relying on the masses and mobilizing the broad masses.

The secret that made it possible for our party to attain the amazing and vast upsurges and great victory in the revolution and construction in the past lies precisely in the fact that the party made the masses of people, the masters of the revolution, mighty beings and mobilized their creativity and talent to the maximum.

The chuche idea is the banner of victory that has made it possible for our party to lead the Korean revolution to the single road of glory by correctly combining independence and proletarian internationalism.

The revolutionary movement in an individual country is not only its national movement, but is also part of the international revolution. Therefore, the party of each country should not only carry out the revolution in its own country, but also strengthen international solidarity with other nations in the world revolution.

Correctly combining the principle of independence to successfully carry out the revolution in an individual country with the principle of proletarian internationalism to strengthen international solidarity and cooperation is an important factor to properly carry out the revolution of that individual country amid the ties with the world revolution.

The chuche idea has provided a correct guideline under which the party of the working class in a country is able to not only carry out the revolution of the country in a responsible manner by adhering to independence, but also greatly contribute to the world revolution by strengthening its international cooperation and by faithfully carrying out its national mission of the world revolution.

Revolution takes place as a result of the internal factors of each country. Therefore, the decisive forces inspiring and encouraging the revolutionary struggle and construction work of each country also come from within each country.

In the revolutionary struggle, assistance from the outside is also important. However, this assistance plays a supplementary role only.

Without prepared revolutionary forces within each country, the country cannot win victory in the revolution, no matter how great the outside assistance and international support and encouragement may be. Likewise, without properly carrying out the revolution in each country, the country cannot be faithful to proletarian internationalism, nor can it contribute to the world revolution. This is a serious lesson drawn from the history of the international revolutionary movement.

The great fatherland liberation war was not only an arduous fight determining the destiny of the country and the nation, but was also a difficult struggle to defend the noble revolutionary gains from being invaded. For our republic, which was newly founded, the fight against the aggression of the U.S. imperialists, the ringleader of the world reactionaries, and their follower states was indeed an arduous and difficult fight.

Based on the firm faith that the decisive factor for victory in the war laid with our people themselves, our party firmly rallied the people into one, vigorously organized and mobilized them to achieve victory in the war, and made active efforts to strengthen solidarity with the socialist countries and world's peaceloving peoples. Thus, our people defeated the U.S. imperialists aggressors, who were proud of being the "most powerful in the world"; honorably defended the freedom and sovereignty of the country; firmly defended the eastern outpost of the socialist countries; and, thus, greatly contributed to defending world peace.

Even during the difficult period after the war, when all was devastated and reduced to ashes because of the war, our party, with the strong resolve that we could revive ourselves again without fail as long as there were people and territory, spurred all people to reconstruction and conducted economic construction on the basis of our low labor forces and resources, while efficiently using aid from outside. Because of the heroic struggle of our people, who overcame all difficulties and trials by using their own power, and through their own struggle, the wounds of the war were completely healed in a short period of time, the historic cause of socialist industrialization was brilliantly realized; and a foundation for an independent national economy was firmly established.

Indeed, the chuche idea was an ideological foundation for change of the century and the historical victory attained in our country, and is a driving force that will enable the Korean revolution to attain endless advance and a great upsurge.

The great chuche idea was materialized in the Korean revolution, and turned into a steadfast historical reality and a great material force.

By struggling with the chuche idea as the guiding principle, our people brilliantly completed the causes of national liberation and class liberation within a short period of time, historically, without deviation, and entered upon the high stage of realizing human liberation. Advancing under the banner of the chuche idea, the Korean revolution has constructed a correct road toward national liberation from colonialism and opened a short-cut toward socialism. The Korean revolution, guided by the chuche idea, has become a revolution that created the highest new socialist lifestyle, which the people of the world admire, and has become a revolution that is victoriously forging an unfamiliar road toward socialism and communism. The greatness and indomitable power of the chuche idea, which sheds bright light upon the road of the struggle to help the popular masses completely realize their independence, makes our people accelerate the historical task of modeling the whole society after the chuche idea under the leadership of the party.

Our country, the national independence of which was violated by foreign aggressors, which fell behind, and which was poverty-stricken in the past, has been turned into a socialist power possessing independence, self-reliance, and self-defense. In our country today, [words indistinct] solidly united around the party and the leader [suryong], the independent socialist national economy is constantly developing without being influenced by worldwide economic upheavals, the strong self-defense capability to defeat any aggressive maneuvers of the enemy at a single blow was attained, and the socialist national culture is brightly flowering and developing. This is the proud appearance and brilliant reality of our country, where the chuche idea is extensively materialized.

By advancing while holding aloft the banner of the chuche idea, our people were turned into a people with dignity and great pride, eternally freeing themselves from the situation in which they were subjected to all sorts of disdain and contempt because they fell behind. Our country, which was virtually nonexistent on the world map, is now admired by the people of the world as the chuche fatherland; the international prestige of our party and the republic has been greatly heightened, and the international solidarity of the revolution is being strengthened with each passing day.

All victories and achievements attained by our people during the past half a century or more since our revolution was cultivated in the forest of Mt Paektu, and during the past 40 years, since the liberation of our country, were a brilliant fruition of the immortal chuche idea and a proud result brought about by the wise leadership of the party and the leader [suryong]. Indeed, the chuche idea is a great guiding idea which led the Korean revolution to win every battle, even through rough thorn thickets, and the popular masses' banner of struggle to cultivate their destiny.

Our revolution has not ended as yet, and the difficult and complicated revolutionary duty still lies ahead of us. Only when we continue to struggle under the banner of the chuche idea can we surmount all sorts of difficulties and trials, expedite the country's reunification, and achieve the final victory of the cause of imbuing society with the chuche idea.

What is important in advancing while upholding the revolutionary banner of the chuche idea is to firmly grasp the party's line and policies and to implement them to the end.

Our party's line and policy are based on and proceed from the chuche idea. Functionaries and the working people should unconditionally accept the party's line and policy as the absolute truth and patiently implement them to the end with high revolutionary zeal and militant vigor.

Highly demonstrating the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and fortitude and the indomitable revolutionary spirit in the manner worthy of masters of the revolution is an important problem arising in advancing while holding aloft the revolutionary banner of the chuche idea.

Functionaries, party members, and the working people should effect new upsurges in socialist construction by demonstrating the revolutionary spirit of

self-reliance on the indomitable revolutionary spirit in the struggle to accelerate the advance of the 1980's to realize the grand program of socialist construction under the leadership of our party.

We should expedite the final victory of the revolutionary cause of chuche pioneered by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song by vigorously advancing upholding the revolutionary banner of the chuche idea under the leadership of the glorious party.

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THE IDEOMENTAL FEATURES OF OUR PEOPLE DYNAMICALLY MOVING FORWARD UNITED
AROUND THE PARTY AND THE LEADER

Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean No 8, Aug 85 pp 33-38

[Article by Pak Song-ch'ol]

[Text] Fatherland liberation and national independence was a great historic event that had put an end to the history of national suffering of our people and opened up the road to building a new life.

Holding a great pride and honor for having become the masters of the country, freed from racial oppression and mistreatment, our people have been moving forward dynamically toward new victories, firmly united around the party and the leader. Such revolutionary mettle of our people, highly displayed in all areas of the revolution and construction from the first days of building a new society to the present, has been the decisive guarantee that has made it possible to bring about a ceaseless forward movement and innovation.

The struggle journey of our revolution for the past 40 years has been a glorious travel in which all of the people, firmly united around the party and the leader, have been victoriously moving the revolution and construction forward, and every day a prideful day that the lofty features of our people have been formed and highly displayed. To dynamically move forward, firmly united around the party and the leader, is the struggle ethos, the way of work of our people that has been turned into habitude in the struggle over a long period. It is because such revolutionary ethos overflows in the whole society that our party is great, our people are mighty, and ours is becoming a powerful country.

Our people, by going forward to staunchly fight, loftily attending the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and following the leadership of the party in the future too the same as in the past, are filled to the brim with a burning resolve to more highly display the lofty ideomental features as a people making revolution and to dynamically move forward.

To dynamically move forward, firmly united around the party and the leader, is the lofty ideomental features held by our people.

The ideomental feature is one of the important criteria showing the greatness and struggle ethos of a people. In a great people there will necessarily be lofty features showing their ideomental world. The lofty features of a people come to be successfully formed and highly manifested only by the sagacious leadership of the party and the leader. The loftiness of the ideomental features the communists and the people come to hold, the genuine living and the rewarding struggle of the people making revolution are formed precisely under the leadership of the party and the leader and highly manifested in the course of dynamic forward movement toward the victory of the socialist, communist cause.

The politicoideological features of our people dynamically moving forward firmly united around the party and the leader are the brilliant fruition of the sagacious leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, and are becoming even more lofty ones by the energetic guidance of our party.

To say that all of the people, firmly united around the party and the leader, move forward means essentially that firmly united based on the revolutionary thought of the leader, they go forward to fight.

Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Korean Workers Party and a secretary of the Party Central Committee, pointed out as follows:

"None but the unity and solidarity that everyone unanimously breathes, thinks, and acts only with the revolutionary thought of our leader is the genuine unity and the most durable, energetic solidarity." [No bibliographic reference given]

The strength of forward movement lies in solidarity, and the basis of solidarity in thought. The solidarity that has not come together based on the revolutionary thought cannot become a durable one nor can it become a powerful strength victoriously moving the revolution forward. None but the solidarity based on one revolutionary thought becomes an inexhaustible strength energetically moving the revolution forward.

The leader of the working class is the center for ideological unity who, providing the ideological basis of solidarity, arms the masses with it and unites them as one.

Individual members constituting the masses of people, only if under the leadership of the leader who is the center for solidarity, they arm themselves with the leader's revolutionary thought, can achieve ideological unity and possess the ideomental features energetically moving the revolution and construction forward.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, based on the tradition of solidarity of the revolutionary forces in terms of ideological will which he had personally achieved during the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle, has since the first day of constructing a new fatherland been leading the way sagaciously in making all of the people dynamically move forward, firmly united under the banner of the chuche ideology.

Fatherland liberation had brought about not only a basic turnaround in the position and life of our people, but also change in their ideomental aspects. The joy of liberation had filled the people's hearts to overflowing and the nation-founding fervor run sky-high.

But fellows championing different forces emerged everywhere, and each and every one of them, putting forward his own "ism and concept," maneuvered to lead the people along different roads, putting wrong ideas into them. Because of this, the masses of people were at a loss to decide which road to take and how.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song at precisely such a juncture brightly illuminated the road ahead for our people with the profound truth of the chuche ideology, and personally initiating the all-out nation-founding thought mobilization movement, sagaciously led the way in making all of the people dynamically move forward along the road of building a new democratic Korea, firmly united under the banner of chuche.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song through the all-out nation-founding thought mobilization movement not only strove to make them foster the independent national spirit and display the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance in going forward to build a new Korea with their own strength, but sagaciously led the way in making them go forward to energetically launch this task as an all-people movement.

With the all-out nation-founding thought mobilization movement vigorously launched, each and every one of our people, holding the awareness of being the master of the construction of a new Korea, came to launch in unison into the construction of a democratic Korea. In the process, the dregs of old ideas of Japanese imperialism such as individual egoism were exposed and criticized, hostile elements, subversive elements who had sneaked into the revolutionary ranks came to be uncovered, and the political awakening and patriotic fervor of the masses were extraordinarily heightened.

Truly, the all-out nation-founding thought mobilization movement was a great thought-remolding movement which, remolding the people's thought in accordance with the demands of the great chuche ideology, would establish a vivacious, vibrant new revolutionary ethos societywide and energetically call the masses to the construction of a new society. The change that had occurred in the ideomental life of our people through this movement became even more firm in the first days of the transitional period and in the flames of the Fatherland Liberation War.

Our people, by going forward to staunchly fight, firmly united based on the ideological will of the party and the leader, brilliantly fulfilled the people's economic plan every year, and bashing in the stuck-up nose of U.S. imperialism in the Fatherland Liberation War forced upon us by the scoundrels, resolutely defended out the independence of the fatherland the glory of the nation.

Even in the difficult postwar period of having to clear the ashes of war, our people rose up again like the phoenix from the ruins, and went forward

to thoroughly implement the basic line of socialist construction set forth by our great leader. This is what was achieved as a result that the ideological features of our people, who fought firmly united in terms of ideological will under the sagacious leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, manifested themselves.

What had particularly important significance in the course of our people's ideological features being formed, consolidated, and developed was that the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song led the way in overcoming flunkeyism, dogmatism, and factionalism and thoroughly establishing *chuche* in ideological work.

In order that all of the people, firmly united as one based on the leader's revolutionary thought, may dynamically move forward, it is imperative to prevent the infiltration of all kinds of subversive thoughts, and overcome and liquidate the wrong ideological elements obstructing the coming together of the masses.

What constituted the biggest obstacle on the road ahead for our people to dynamically moving forward firmly united around the party and the leader was the toxin of old ideas such as flunkeyism, dogmatism, and factionalism. Unless the machinations of the flunkies, dogmatists, and factional elements within our revolutionary ranks were resolutely smashed and their ideological toxin uprooted, it was impossible for the party and the people to come together based on one ideological will and go forward to victoriously move the revolution and construction forward.

The ideological features of our people dynamically moving forward firmly united around the party and the leader became more loftily formed and consolidated as the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song had sagaciously led the struggle in the mid-1950s to uncover and purge the flunkies, dogmatists, and factional elements within our revolutionary ranks and establish *chuche* in ideological work.

The flunkies, dogmatists, and factional elements, blatantly revealing their true colors as the socialist revolution and socialist construction dynamically moved forward, viciously perpetrated their machinations. The scoundrels, belittling ours and considering others' better, accustomed as they were to imitating others swallowing others' whole, came out to challenge the *chuche*-oriented line and guidelines set forth by our great leader, and persistently plotted to obstruct the implementation. Again, the scoundrels, in collusion with anti-party, counterrevolutionary factional elements, plotted directly and indirectly to achieve their factional objectives. This became a big obstacle to all of the people dynamically moving forward firmly united on the basis of one ideological will.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, publishing his historic work "On Establishing *Chuche* in Ideological Work, Stamping Out Dogmatism and Formalism" in December 1955 precisely at such a juncture of formidable trial, sagaciously led the struggle to establish *chuche* in ideological work, uprooting flunkeyism and dogmatism. Our party, taking the opportunity of the August 1956 plenary

meeting, uncovered and exposed the plots and machinations of the anti-party, counterrevolutionary factional elements and smashed away the scoundrels organizationally in a timely manner.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song led the way in making the struggle to oppose flunkeyism, dogmatism, and factionalism and uproot their residual ideological poison energetically launched in close combination with the task to thoroughly arm party members and working people with our party's revolutionary thought, the chuche ideology, and the embodiment, the party line and policy.

As a result that the struggle to overcome flunkeyism, dogmatism, and factionalism was energetically launched in close combination with the struggle to establish chuche in ideological work, mental liberation was achieved from all kinds of reactionary ideological toxin which used to gnaw at the independent national consciousness and paralyze the creative wisdom of the people, and it became possible for all of the people, more firmly united around the party and the leader, to move the revolution and construction forward at an extraordinarily high speed.

Loftily upholding the call of the party and the leader in the latter half of the 1950s known as a period of trial, as a period of great revolutionary upswing in the history of our country's revolutionary struggle, our people worked truly astounding miracles and exploits as they courageously broke through all barriers. The working class of Kangson produced 120,000 tons of steel from a blooming mill with a nominal capacity of 60,000 tons, and our constructors created the "Pyongyang speed" assembling a single-family housing unit in 14 minutes. Amid this majestic upswing socialist basic construction was completed and a new history of the chollima was written. That our revolution, overcoming such formidable trial, was able to victoriously move forward resulted from the intense manifestation of the noble features of our people intent on moving forward firmly united around the party and the leader with confidence in their own strength under the sagacious leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

With the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song setting forth and sagaciously leading the guideline for establishing partywide the unitary ideology system of the party and revolutionizing, working classizing the whole society, a new revolutionary turnaround occurred in the formation of our people's ideomental features.

The task to establish the unitary ideology system of the party is one that makes it possible to thoroughly arm all party members and working people with the leader's revolutionary thought, and based thereon, firmly uniting the entire party and all of the people around the party and the leader, enable the whole society to move in unison as one body under the unitary leadership of the leader. Only if the unitary ideology system of the party is thoroughly established, is it possible to make the thought and leadership of the leader unitarily prevail in the party and revolutionary force, and thoroughly uniting the masses with one thought, go forward to dynamically move the revolution and construction forward. If within the revolutionary force a thought different from that of the leader is tolerated in the slightest, it is in the scheme of

things that factions will emerge and in consequence, the unity and solidarity of the revolutionary force cannot be insured and it will be impossible to score victory and achievement in the revolutionary struggle and construction task.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, in the historic period when the internal and external situations of our revolution were complex and when the anti-party elements, who had sneaked into the party, were perpetrating their plots and machinations with ingenuity, set forth the unique thought and theory for establishing the unitary ideology system of the party and sagaciously led the struggle for the embodiment.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, defining it as the cardinal task before the party ideological work branch to establish the unitary ideology system of the party, strengthened indoctrination in the chuche ideology among party members and working people, on the one hand, and led the way in strengthening the struggle to uproot all kinds of unwholesome thoughts such as the bourgeois thought and the feudal Confucian thought. And under the sagacious leadership of our leader, the struggle was energetically launched to establish a strong revolutionary discipline for all party, all country, and all people to move in unison as one. In this way all party members and working people, holding a definite ideological viewpoint to think and act only in accordance with the thought and intent of our great leader and tolerate no hodgepodge ideas going against the unitary ideology of the party, became able to move forward ever more firmly united around the party and the leader.

Thus by the sagacious leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song were formed and highly displayed the ideomental features of our people moving forward firmly united around the party and the leader, and as a result, it was possible to win a ceaseless victory in all areas, in all stages of our revolution.

The ideomental features of our people dynamically moving forward firmly united around the party and the leader are becoming even more lofty ones by the sagacious leadership of our party on the march route toward conversion of the whole society to the chuche ideology.

Our party, setting forth the revolutionary and scientific principle for more thoroughly establishing the unitary ideology system of the party to suit the demands of the new higher stage of the developing revolution wherein the great task of converting the whole society to the chuche ideology arose in the forefront, sagaciously led the way in centering this task on strengthening the unity and solidarity of the revolutionary force and launching it with primary emphasis on having faithfulness to our great leader highly displayed. Our party, also defining indoctrination in faithfulness to our great leader and indoctrination in the chuche ideology, indoctrination in the party policy and indoctrination in the revolutionary tradition as the basic contents of indoctrination in the unitary ideology, sagaciously led the way in aggressively launching ideological indoctrination and ideological struggle, using diverse forms and methods.

As a result of ideological indoctrination work vigorously launched under the energetic guidance of the Party Center, all party members and working people

are being more thoroughly prepared as chuche-oriented communist revolutionaries holding the chuche ideology as a definite world view and faithfulness to the party and the leader as the first and foremost life, and the whole society has come to be filled to overflowing with the revolutionary ethos intent on implementing the party line and policy to the end.

Truly, the entire journey in which the ideomental features of our people dynamically moving forward firmly united around the party and the leader have been formed and have reached a lofty height, has been a travel of victory and glory, running through which from start to finish are the sagacious leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the energetic guidance of our Party Center.

Our people's ideomental features based on the revolutionary thought of and infinite faithfulness to the party and the leader are manifesting themselves more highly amid the sacred struggle of transforming the whole society in accordance with the demands of the chuche ideology.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught as follows:

"Our people who, together with the party, have walked the arduous yet rewarding road of revolution and construction, are boundlessly trusting and following our party with an unflagging faith which has been consolidated through their live experiences, and are entrusting all their destiny completely to our party."
("Kim Il-song Selected Works," Vol 8, p 323)

Today in our country there are the veteran party members who have loyally fought together with the party for 40 long years unswervingly as one day and there are the post-liberation younger generation who have grown up in the bosom of the party, and all of them, in the one stream of making revolution upholding our great leader and Party Center, are joining warm hearts and exerting all their strength and wisdom to the utmost for the implementation of the party policy. In the period of more than half a century since the charting of the revolution and of 40 long years that has passed since national liberation, the generations of our revolution have changed hands and the composition of the revolutionary force has changed a great deal, but there has been no change at all, then and now, in the lofty features of our people going forward to fight upholding the party and the leader. All of our party members and working people, just as in the past period Korea's genuine communists had walked the long road of revolution upholding the will of our great leader, are filled to overflowing with firm preparedness to go forward to forever staunchly fight following the party.

Our people's ideomental features attained amid the arduous revolutionary struggle under the sagacious leadership of the party and the leader are the noblest and loftiest.

The nobleness of the ideomental features of our people dynamically moving forward united around the party and the leader lies in that it is a lofty ideological feeling they have come to engrave in their hearts not by any kind of administrative opportunity or a sense of obligation but based on having

personally experienced with all their hearts the greatness of the party and the leader in the course of going forward clearing formidable trials of the revolutionary struggle, and that it has been formed by the kindred ties, unbreakable come what may, between the leader and the revolutionary soldiers, between the helmsman and the people.

Ours is a people who, in bygone days because of not having a great leader to attend, had been unable to avoid having forced upon themselves the slave's fate of blood and tears as a colonial nation; a people who had shed a lot of blood going through cutting pains while fighting in an attempt to improve their lot.

Our people, by attending the great leader Comrade Kim Il-sung as the helmsman of the revolution, came to be saved for the first time from the fate of life and death and became able to enjoy a happy living on the road of a rewarding struggle.

The respected and beloved Comrade Kim Il-sung is the great helmsman to whom our people entrust all their destinies altogether, and the bosom of our leader is the bosom of happiness in which our people will be living forever. Because of this, our people regard it their befitting basic responsibility as revolutionary soldiers to dedicate themselves, body and mind, on the road of trusting and following Comrade Kim Il-sung the Great. The lofty ideological feeling of our people upholding the great leader Comrade Kim Il-sung with loyalty is being continued faithfully today in infinitely trusting and adoring the party.

Our people are entrusting a bright future and all destinies altogether to our party which is the protector of their political life and bestows on them infinite happiness and rewarding living, and are going forward to staunchly fight, holding a burning resolve to walk the one road of revolution forever together with the party.

Today our revolutionary force constitutes a complete whole where the party and the leader infinitely preserve and love the people and the people absolutely support and trust the party and the leader. This shows that our people have admirably attained the ideomental features which will enable them to go forward to fight to the end, trusting none but the party and the leader, come what arduous trials may.

The ideomental features of our people dynamically moving forward firmly united around the party and the leader, because of having been formed based on having deeply learned by experience the greatness of the thought and leadership of the party and the leader, are the noblest, and are becoming loftier with each passing day.

Today when the revolution has advanced onto a new higher stage, the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-sung with the tested leadership power and extraordinary organizational skills is sagaciously leading the overall tasks of the party and the state, and the party is ably organizing and leading the struggle to realize the lofty will of our leader. In the leadership of the

party and the leader our people definitely see the bright future of our revolution in which it will ceaselessly move forward and be victorious.

To attain to the end our revolutionary cause forever loftily upholding the party and the leader and following the banner of chuche is the lofty duty and revolutionary responsibility held by all party members and working people.

Our revolution, which has been charted under the banner of the chuche ideology, has already come far, but has yet to be completed, and in the future, too, we must continue to chart the rugged road of the revolution. The more arduous the revolution and the more complex the struggle, the more highly we must hold the banner of solidarity and the more solidly we must unite ourselves around the party and the leader and the more staunchly we must go forward to fight for the ultimate completion of the Korean revolution.

In order to uphold the will of the party and the leader and go forward to fight to the end for the victory of the revolution, we must learn from the noble example set by the young communists in bygone days and become the Kim Hyok, the Ch'a Kwang-su of the '80s.

The ideomental characteristics of the young communists lie in upholding and attending the helmsman of the revolution with a true, pure heart, and in the faithfulness of giving one's all on the one road of the revolution being led by the leader.

All of our party members and working people, learning from the noble example of the young communists, must become the bona fide chuche-oriented revolutionaries who uphold the party with a true heart and go forward to loyally walk forever the one road of the revolution.

The noble features of dynamically moving forward firmly united around the party and the leader are defended and highly displayed through the struggle to further consolidate like bedrock the politicoideological unity and solidarity of our revolutionary force.

All party members and working people must know well how the unity and solidarity in terms of ideological will of our revolutionary force has been created, protected and defended through what kind of a bloody struggle-history, and in the future too the same as in the past, must defend this unity and solidarity like the apple of the eye.

Holding a precise and thorough posture and stand of upholding the party and the leader following the great banner of unity and solidarity held aloft by the late revolutionary fighters from the very first moment of greeting the leader of the revolution, we must go forward to more thoroughly consolidate our revolutionary force into a force of loyalty.

The struggle to keep our revolution ceaselessly moving forward is successfully pushed through the course of going forward to precisely implement the line and policy set forth by the party and the leader.

He who, performing all work whether it is a loathsome one or not at the revolutionary post assigned by the party and the leader, implements the party policy to the end, is precisely a revolutionary infinitely loyal to the party and the leader. When all functionaries and party members, holding an intense pride as revolutionaries, do not hope for honor or remuneration but totally dedicate themselves, body and mind, to the fulfillment of the revolutionary task assigned by the party, the line and policy of the party can get implemented without deflection. To be afraid or fail to think about boldly scoring a breakthrough when an awesome task or a difficult question arises is an attitude lacking in the revolutionary spirit. All functionaries and party members, with the spirit of fighting their way through swamps, must always go forward to spiritedly implement the party policy.

By continuing to bring about an upsurge in production and construction without slackening the heightened revolutionary spirit as we greet the 40th anniversary of fatherland liberation and the 40th anniversary of the founding of the party, we must energetically demonstrate the might of our people moving forward firmly united around the party and the leader, and shall keep the great task for conversion of the whole society to the chuche ideology victoriously moving forward.

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THE SELF-RELIANT NATIONAL ECONOMY THAT HAS BEEN CONSOLIDATED AND DEVELOPED
UNDER THE SAGACIOUS LEADERSHIP OF THE GREAT LEADER COMRADE KIM IL-SONG

Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean No 8, Aug 85 pp 39-46

[Article by Ch'oe Yong-nim]

[Text] The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song, sagaciously organizing and leading our people in the construction of a new society in the long period since his attainment of the historic cause of fatherland liberation to the present, has scored great achievements that will be shining for centuries to come.

What occupies an important place among the immortal achievements which the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, leading our people straight to victory, has compiled before the fatherland and the revolution, the times and history, is that, setting forth the line for the construction of a self-reliant national economy and brilliantly embodying it, he has transformed our country into a prosperous socialist power possessing modern industry and developed rural economy. By thoroughly constructing a self-reliant national economy ours has demonstrated its name widely before the whole world as an energetic and dignified people, as a prideful and happy people, and the international authority and prestige of our country has come to be heightened unprecedentedly.

Highly praising the sagacity of the leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song who has led the masses of people only along the one road of victory and glory as we look back with deep emotions on the glorious journey of 40 years of the struggle energetically launched for the construction of a self-reliant national economy, we are filled to overflowing with a burning resolve to further strengthen the self-reliant national economy firmly consolidated in this land and attain the chuche revolutionary cause once and for all.

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The past 40 years of our people's journey has been a prideful travel in which, brilliantly embodying the line set forth by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song for the construction of a self-reliant national economy, they have been constructing a powerful self-reliant national economy.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught as follows:

"... already immediately after liberation we set forth the line for constructing a self-reliant national economy and carried it through, braving all barriers." ("Answers to Questions Posed by Foreign Journalists," 1973 edition, p 210)

To achieve their national prosperity and their country's enrichment, strengthening, and development is the common aim and desire of the people. In order that the working class, after coming to power, may achieve the prosperity of the country and provide a happy life for the people, it must commendably conduct economic construction.

Only if it constructs a sound national economy, can it achieve the nation's enrichment, strengthening, prosperity, growth and development, expand and develop the victory of the revolution already won, and ceaselessly strengthen the overall might of the country.

If it is to construct such a national economy that genuinely serves for the enrichment, strengthening and development of its nation, its people, its country, there have to be the correct leadership and precise struggle line and guidelines of the leader.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, setting forth a unique line for the construction of a self-reliant national economy in accordance with the grand plan which he had ripened in the arduous days of the anti-Japanese revolution and enunciated in the 10-point program of the Fatherland Restoration Society, provided the most precise guiding principle for our era's economic construction.

To say to construct a self-reliant national economy means to construct an economy that walks on its own feet without being enslaved to others, an economy that serves for the sake of its own people and develops relying on the resources of its own country and the strength of its own people. Only if it constructs a self-reliant national economy, can it rapidly develop productive forces and ceaselessly improve the people's life, utilizing the natural resources of the country rationally, comprehensively, and go forward to strengthen the political, economic, and military might of the country, thoroughly laying the material and technical foundations of Socialism. And also in international relations can it exercise complete sovereignty and equality in politicoeconomic terms and contribute to strengthening the world's anti-imperialist sovereignty forces and socialist forces.

The line for construction of a self-reliant national economy set forth by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song is a revolutionary economic construction program that has illuminated the precise road to realizing the aim and demand of the people in our era, the era of sovereignty.

Today ours is an era of the independent stand and attitude in which the peoples, who used to be oppressed and exploited in bygone days, go forward to work out their destinies with their own hands. To be intent on living independently without being enslaved to anyone is becoming the common aim and desire of the peoples of our era demanding the independent stand and

attitude. One of the most important methods for going forward to realize the aim and desire of the peoples of the era of sovereignty is that of constructing a self-reliant national economy and achieving economic self-support.

The line for construction of a self-reliant national economy illuminates a clearly defined road which makes it possible to construct a mighty self-reliant economy, maximally and effectively utilizing the natural resources of one's own country and the strength of one's own people and positively searching and mobilizing all kinds of reserves and possibilities. Only by constructing a mighty economy which walks on its own feet is it possible to achieve the prosperity of the country and promote the well-being of the people, and go forward confidently along the road of sovereignty, however unfavorable the circumstances. Precisely herein lies the great significance of the line for construction of a self-reliant national economy.

The line for construction of a self-reliant national economy is indeed a revolutionary economic construction line which makes it possible to admirably erect a rich, strong, prosperous sovereign independent state and go forward to hasten the victory of the socialist, communist cause. With the line for construction of a self-reliant national economy set forth, our people became able to achieve economic self-support, consolidate the independence of the country and live independently, and go forward to dynamically launch the struggle to maintain the independent stand and attitude in all spheres of social life and state activity.

In our country, the 40 years from the first day of construction of a new society to the present, the entire course of constructing, consolidating and developing a self-reliant national economy has been a very difficult course of struggle of breaking through innumeral barriers and trials, yet a brilliant, glories-filled journey of providing sound resources in this land for the prosperity and happiness of ten thousand generations to come.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, with his matchless ideotheoretical activity and tested leadership at the helm of this awesome struggle, has sagaciously led the struggle of our people for the construction of a self-reliant national economy.

Before embarking on the construction of a self-reliant national economy it is important to create the necessary socioeconomic conditions. Even after the defeat of the Japanese imperialists and the liberation of the country, the old economic relations of the colonial semifeudal society still remains intact in our country, and under such conditions, it was impossible to go forward to successfully launch the struggle for the construction of a self-reliant national economy.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, implementing various democratic reforms such as land reform and nationalization of key industries with his deep insights into the prevailing socioeconomic situation, created the conditions favorable to construction of a self-reliant national economy, and during the formidable period of the Fatherland Liberation War, looking into the day of victory ahead even as he was mobilizing the main strength toward the victory

in war, sagaciously led the way in continuing to push the task to lay the groundwork for a self-reliant economy.

The struggle to construct a self-reliant national economy was conducted in earnest into the postwar period. The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, in this period sagaciously leading our party and people in putting priority efforts into overcoming the colonial lopsidedness and backwardness of the economy and establishing self-reliant heavy industry bases and light industry bases, made it possible to thoroughly create the chuche industry basis. What became a mighty weapon of struggle for establishing self-reliant industry bases was the basic line set forth by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song at the historic sixth plenary meeting of the Party Central Committee for the construction of a socialist economy calling for the simultaneous development of light industry and agriculture while insuring the priority growth of heavy industry.

Of course, in the postwar situation where everything had been destroyed and in short supply it was a very difficult task to develop light industry and agriculture simultaneously while making a priority development of heavy industry requiring backbreak efforts and a lot of fund. But, difficult as it was, it was impossible to go back on the demands of the revolution calling for creating in a short period a resourceful economy that could walk on its own feet, nor was it tolerable to sacrifice the basic interests of the country and the people for a temporary respite. The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, convinced that as long as there were the people tempered in the flames of the war and firmly united around the party, if their strength and all the resources of the country were mobilized and utilized to the hilt, it would be quite possible to accomplish any task, however difficult, energetically called the entire party and all of the people to the struggle to carry through the basic line of socialist economic construction.

Under the sagacious leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song our party and people, by going forward strictly adhering to the basic line of socialist economic construction, restored, improved, and expanded already existing heavy industry factories and constructed new ones, and created powerful heavy industry bases, and based thereon, organized new light industry bases and strengthened the material and technical foundations of agriculture as well. In this way the foundations for socialist industrialization, the foundations for a self-reliant economy came to be thoroughly laid.

The laying of foundations for industrialization constitutes a great forward movement in doing away with the colonial lopsidedness and deformity of industry left behind by the old society, but through and through this is no more than the first stage of the task to construct a self-reliant economy.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, following the basic laying of foundations for a self-reliant national economy, set forth the policy to establish a self-reliant industry system at the historic Fourth Congress of the Korean Workers Party, had concrete measures formulated for the implementation at various conferences such as plenary meetings of the Party Central Committee, and even under the difficult conditions of pushing economic construction and national defense construction in parallel, sagaciously led the way in

continuing to energetically push ahead with the struggle to lay sound foundations for chuche industry. Through the struggle to establish a self-reliant industry system all branches of the economy were further readjusted and reinforced and it became possible to resolve most of the raw materials on our own, and technical provisions of the people's economy came to be improved vastly. In this way the self-reliant industry system was established and socialist industrialization completed, and our country came to be transformed into a powerful socialist industrial state.

The historic condition that with the realization of socialist industrialization change had occurred in the construction of a self-reliant national economy, urgently called for a line of struggle illuminating a new road ahead for socialist, communist economic construction. Only by timely setting forth a new struggle line demanded by the realities was it to be possible to ceaselessly strengthen the foundations of the self-reliant national economy and continue to step up the struggle to occupy the material fortress of Communism.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, timely setting forth the three technological revolutions line with his deep insights into the demands of the developing realities, made it possible to liberate the working people from backbreaking labor and vastly improved the standard of technical provisions for the people's economy, and in light of his line for the chucheization, modernization, and scientization of the people's economy, enunciating the targets, direction and methods of self-reliant national economic construction in the new higher stage wherein the conversion of the whole society to the chuche ideology arose in the forefront, sagaciously organized and led the struggle of our people for the realization.

Thus by the tested leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song who, in each period, each stage of self-reliant national economic construction setting forth a revolutionary economic construction line and policy with uncommon wisdom and scientific insights, energetically led our people's struggle for the implementation, it was possible to erect in this land a sound self-reliant national economy firmly guaranteeing the independent development of the country.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song throughout the period of constructing, consolidating and developing the self-reliant national economy has sagaciously led the way in making our people highly display the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance.

That our people were able to thoroughly erect a self-reliant national economy in a historically short span was by no means because everything was available abundantly and the conditions were favorable.

The road to constructing a self-reliant national economy was a very difficult and complex journey of struggle that had to make something come of nothing and break through multilayer barriers and bottlenecks. But our people, holding aloft the revolutionary banner of self-reliance bestowed on them by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and manufacturing what was nonexistent and seeking out more of what was in short supply and breaking through all kinds of

bottlenecks and barriers with their own strength, constructed a self-reliant national economy.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, by setting forth the slogan in the early days following liberation for people with strength to offer strength, for people with knowledge to offer knowledge, for people with money to offer money to construct a new fatherland on our own and by sagaciously organizing and mobilizing the masses of people, made it possible to restore and readjust in a short period the economy destroyed and mangled by the Japanese imperialists.

The struggle to construct a self-reliant national economy was always difficult, but the time when the socialist basic construction task was carried out was a particularly arduous period. Under conditions at the time that even one piece of brick, one gram of cement was so precious, it was a backbreaking task to restore the destroyed economy and lay the foundations for a self-reliant economy. Moreover, the machinations of the U.S. imperialists and the south Korean puppet gang to provoke another war became more vicious, and the anti-party, counterrevolutionary factional elements came out blatantly to challenge our party.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, even at such difficult and complex juncture, sagaciously led all of our people in restoring the destroyed economy with our resources, our technology, and our strength and thoroughly laying the foundations for a self-reliant economy, maximally searching and mobilizing all kinds of reserves and possibilities, ever more holding aloft the revolutionary banner of self-reliance. Amid the sweeping flames of self-reliance the machinations of the anti-party, counterrevolutionary factional elements, conservatism, passivity, flunkeyism, and technological mysticism were smashed and fresh miracles and innovations astounding the people of the world came to happen one after another, and by the method of machine begetting machine and factory begetting factory came to be manufactured on our own everything necessary for us.

As a result of having struggled with the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance, the spirit of believing in one's own strength and going forward to break through barriers and bottlenecks with one's own strength, we solved on our own all questions arising in the construction of a self-reliant national economy such as the technological question and funding question, successfully carried out the enormous economic construction task in many stages, and admirably erected self-reliant, modern industries and developed rural economy. The sagacious leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song who leads the party and the people in such a way as to make them go forward always with the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance, not wavering in the face of barriers, not complacent when victorious, became a source of strength that made it possible to successfully construct a sound self-reliant economy in this land.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, throughout the period of constructing, consolidating and developing a self-reliant national economy, has also sagaciously led the way in thoroughly implementing the revolutionary mass line.

The masses of working people are masters of the revolution and construction, and their strength and wisdom are inexhaustible. Without relying on the

strength and wisdom of the masses of working people it is impossible to correctly seek out the key to solving the questions arising in constructing a self-reliant national economy, nor is it possible to satisfactorily carry out the enormous economic construction task.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, every time difficult and complex tasks arose in the construction of a self-reliant national economy, first went in among the masses of people, and making their strength and wisdom highly displayed, successfully solved the questions at hand and energetically called the masses to fresh miracles and exploits, and positively led the functionaries in implementing the mass line. With the revolutionary fervor and creative positiveness of the masses of people highly displayed, all kinds of bottlenecks and barriers standing in the way of the construction of a self-reliant economy in each period, each stage were overcome, and unprecedented miracles and innovations came to be performed in all branches, all units of socialist economic construction. All the proudfest achievements, brilliant achievements recorded in the history of our people's struggle to construct a self-reliant national economy such as the exploits of the Kangson working class which produced 120,000 tons of steel from a blooming mill with a nominal capacity of 60,000 tons, and the additional production of more than 13,000 units of machine tools in one year and the erection of more than 1,000 local industry factories in no more than 3-4 months with local idle materials and labor, were achievements scored as a result that the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, always believing in the strength of the masses of people and personally going in among the masses of people, had energetically inspired their revolutionary fervor and creative positiveness.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, by creating the Ch'ongsan-ri spirit, the Ch'ongsan-ri method, and establishing the T'aean work system and a new agricultural guidance system, made it possible to have the broad producer masses positively participate in economic management and have their collective wisdom and creative fervor highly displayed. In this way an orderly economic management system came to be established in all branches of the people's economy such as industry and agriculture and the method of relying on the producer masses in economic management thoroughly embodied. Apart from the sagacious leadership of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song who, early on founding the immortal chuche ideology and setting forth the revolutionary mass line, goes forward to have the strength and wisdom of the masses of people positively displayed, it is impossible to speak about the victorious forward movement of the revolution and construction, about the proudfest achievements in the struggle for the construction of a self-reliant national economy.

Truly, the sagacious leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was the source of an invincible strength which made it possible to go forward to successfully embody the self-reliant national economic construction line, and a decisive factor which made it possible to develop our country into a socialist power possessing a powerful economy.

The self-reliant national economic construction line set forth by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song is being more brilliantly embodied by our country.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught as follows:

"Recently our party has brought about a new upsurge in all areas of socialist construction, energetically launching a great socialist construction battle."
("Kim Il-song Selected Works," Vol 7, p 268)

Our party, sagaciously organizing and leading the struggle to further consolidate and develop the self-reliant national economy to suit the demands of the realities wherein conversion of the whole society to the chuche ideology is being pushed energetically, is having fresh miracles and innovations performed ceaselessly in socialist economic construction.

Our party, enunciating that partywide guidance for socialist economic construction is essentially political guidance, policy-oriented guidance, made party organizations enhance their role as political guidance organs and energetically lead the masses to the struggle for the implementation of the economic policy of the party, and bonding party work and economic work, is correctly leading them in making the success in party work manifest itself in the practice of socialist economic construction. As a result of partywide guidance for economic construction strengthened, administrative economic work has come to be thoroughly organized, and in the struggle to implement the party's economic policy, unprecedented high successes have come to be scored one after another.

To correctly analyze and judge the concrete realities wherein socialist construction is progressing and timely set forth the policy-oriented demands arising for the first time in economic construction and the methods for the implementation comes up as a pressing requirement in ceaselessly consolidating and developing the self-reliant national economy.

Our party, setting forth the speed battle guideline to suit the demands of the new stage of the developing economy wherein the scope of production is growing bigger and the standard of technical provisions is rising, has made ceaseless leap forward and innovation happen in socialist economic construction. Amid the sweeping flames of the speed battle the nation's economy has come to renew its face for the first time, and the revolutionary fervor of working people has come to manifest itself more graphically in practical production achievement.

Our party, by setting forth the principled questions in improving economic guidance and enterprise management such as the question of launching the party economic policy propaganda and economic agitation and substantially planning and coordinating economic organizational work to suit the demands of the Tae'an work system and the question of strengthening the regularization, standardization of enterprise management and the daily production and financial summation system and by enunciating the methods for the resolution, has made it possible to go forward to positively step up the construction of a self-reliant economy at a new high level.

To examine all questions arising in socialist economic construction always with an eye to creation and innovation and go forward to solve them timely setting bold struggle targets and slogans is becoming an important characteristic in

our party's leadership for self-reliant national economic construction. Our party, correctly seizing the links that must necessarily be unlocked in economic construction, sets bold targets aimed at the resolution, and exercising able organizational power, is energetically leading party members and working people in such a way as to make them carry out to the end any task, once begun.

Revolutionary struggle slogans are energetic means to inspire the masses to fresh exploits. Setting forth revolutionary slogans "Ideology, Technology, and Culture--All in Accordance With the Demands of Chuche!" and "Production, Study, and Life--All in Manner of the Anti-Japanese Guerrillas!" and bringing about a turnaround in the ideomental state and work attitude of party members and working people, our party is making ceaseless miracle and innovation happen on all fronts of socialist economic construction. Today, the great achievements which our people have scored both in stepping up the chucheization, modernization, and scientization of the people's economy energetically launching the struggle to create the "speed of the '80s" and on the majestic march route toward occupying the grand 10 major prospective targets of socialist economic construction in the 1980s are all of them what it has been possible to achieve by the correct leadership of the party.

The past 40 years of construction of a self-reliant national economy has been 40 years of glory shining with the sagacious leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the tested guidance of our party, 40 years of creation and construction in which our people have ceaselessly strengthened the national economic might following the leadership of the party and the leader.

(2)

The self-reliant national economic construction line set forth by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, because of its correctness and revolutionary character, is displaying an immense superiority and vitality.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught as follows:

"By laying sound self-reliant foundations of the national economy abiding by the revolutionary principle of self-reliance under the leadership of our party and government of the republic, our people have liquidated the centuries-old backwardness and poverty and further strengthened the economic might of the republic, and improved their life basically." ("A Collection of Writings of Kim Il-song," Vol 21, p 489)

As a result of brilliantly implementing the self-reliant national economic construction line under the sagacious leadership of the party and the leader, we have thoroughly constructed a socialist self-reliant national economy insured of self-support and chuche character, and have come to have a firm material basis guaranteeing the unending growth and prosperity of the country and the people.

Today, our country's self-reliant national economy has strengthened and developed into a powerful economy developing relying on our resources, our technology, our people's strength and wisdom, into a most durable economy going forward on its own feet without depending on others. This is an

infinitely precious achievement that our people have scored by implementing the self-reliant national economic construction line.

As a result of energetically launching the struggle to positively tap and rationally use existing resources, seek out more of those resources in short supply, and substitute existing resources for nonexistent resources throughout the period of constructing a self-reliant national economy in accordance with the party's policy-oriented demands for developing the economy relying on the abundant resources of our country, we are satisfactorily filling on our own the demands of the people's economy for raw materials and fuel, fixing up powerful extractive industry bases such as the mines including coal mines in the Komdok, Musan, and Anju districts.

With quantity production of large-size plant equipment, precision machines, and automation elements and instruments relying on a powerful machine building industry, production facilities and technical processes have been modernized, industrial closed-circuit television and remote control have been widely installed in key industrial branches, and the overall standard of technical provisions for the industry has advanced onto a very high stage. With the struggle to lay self-reliant production foundations positively launched in the rural economic branch, too, we realized the introduction of irrigation and electrification long ago, and today we are going forward to complete the comprehensive mechanization and chemicalization on a high standard.

Because it is being managed by our own national technical cadres, our self-reliant national economy is moving forward more confidently on its own feet. By our party's correct people-oriented educational policy a large force of 1.25 million technicians and specialists is in place in our country, and managing and operating large factories and enterprises based on modern science and technology, they are positively contributing to developing national science and technology.

Our country's socialist self-reliant national economy is not only an economy managed and operated by our own resources and technologies, our own national technical cadres, but a many-sided, comprehensively developed economy with the machine building industry as the core, complete with all branches such as the extractive industry and metal industry, chemical industry and construction materials industry, and more than adequately equipped with modern production processes from the production of raw materials to the production of finished goods.

Our self-reliant national economy is producing on its own nearly all of the products necessary for strengthening the nation's economic might. Only to quote the period of the [first] Seven-Year Plan when the task of socialist industrialization was being carried out, we already comprehensively produced and insured not only individual machines and equipment such as heavy-duty trucks and large-size tractors, electric locomotives and large ships, but modern facilities for more than 100 plants such as power plant facilities, metallurgical plant facilities, and chemical plant facilities, and today, we have become able to manufacture at will the latest plant facilities based on the advances in modern science and technology and produce plant facilities requiring high technology such as 10,000 ton press and large-size oxygen separator.

That our self-reliant national economy has been able to become a powerful economy thus energetically going forward on its own feet is altogether the result of the sagacious leadership of the party and the leader. Our people take a great pride and honor in having admirably constructed a sound self-reliant national economy loftily upholding the sagacious leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the tested guidance of the party, and are firmly convinced of the correctness and vitality of the self-reliant national economic construction line through practical experiences and realities.

By thoroughly constructing a self-reliant national economy our country's economy is developing at an uninterrupted high rate of speed.

Our industry registered growth at the average rate of 12.8 percent every year between 1961 and 1970, not to mention the first period of construction of a new society and the postwar rehabilitation and reconstruction period, and between 1970 and 1979, too, when the scope of the economy had grown very big, developed at the very high rate of 15.9 percent every year. By firmly maintaining the high speed of economic development throughout the period of self-reliant national economic construction we admirably fulfilled the great historic task of industrialization in the very short short span of no more than 14 years, also completed the Six-Year Plan as much as 1 year and 4 months ahead of schedule, and victoriously fulfilled the Second Seven-Year Plan as well. We who, thoroughly implementing the great chuche farming method, have been systematically increasing agricultural production overcoming unfavorable natural climatic conditions, scored the prideful achievement of producing 10 million tons of grain last year. This reality in our country that the economy is developing at an uninterrupted high rate of speed at a time when the capitalist countries are writhing in the continuing economic unevenness and crisis, serious raw materials crisis and fuel crisis, bears vivid testimony to the correctness of the line set forth by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song for the construction of a self-reliant national economy, and constitutes an energetic demonstration of the nation's economic might which our party has constructed exerting its strength to the utmost.

The self-reliant national economy is becoming a precious resource guaranteeing an independent, creative life for the masses of people.

The large-scale central industry, and the self-reliant light industry with medium and small local industries fixed up in parallel, are admirably satisfying with their own resources and technologies the growing life demands of the people for consumer goods. Because of having a powerful self-reliant national economy, we are having cultural living conditions provided for working people in the urban and rural areas, and widely implementing various people-oriented policies, we are evenly improving their material and cultural life. The self-reliant national economy thoroughly equipped with modern technical means is also performing a decisive role in doing away with the distinctions of labor and insuring equality in the labor life of working people.

The self-reliant national economy constructed by the sagacious leadership of the party and the leader constitutes a sound material basis guaranteeing the nation's politically independent stand and attitude. Because of having a

powerful self-reliant national economy, we self-dependently judge all questions arising in the revolution and construction, and go forward to establish and implement the line and policy to suit the interests of our people and the demands of our revolution. Because of having the self-reliant national economy, we have been able to exercise complete sovereign rights and equal rights in foreign relations, develop relations of friendship and cooperation with other countries, and extraordinarily enhance the international authority and prestige of chuche Korea as a socialist power of self-dependence, self-support, and self-reliant defense.

Truly, all these prideful achievements scored in the construction of a self-reliant national economy for the past 40 years vividly show the sagacity of the leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and of the tested guidance of our party, and energetically prove the invincible might of our people united and solidarized around the party and the leader. This also bespeaks the fact that if, with one's own strength, a happy material and cultural life is to be provided for the people and the nation's political, economic might is to be strengthened, a self-reliant national economy must necessarily be constructed and that this road alone is precisely the straight path to insuring the country's independence and independent stand and attitude and achieving the nation's unending prosperity and growth.

Today we are faced with the glorious task to further strengthen the might of the self-reliant national economy, positively launching the struggle to realize the chucheization, modernization, and scientization of the people's economy and occupy the 10 major prospective targets of socialist economic construction in the 1980s. Energetically stepping up technological improvement work in various branches of the people's economy and widely launching the machine too-begets-machine tool movement, we must further improve the standard of technical provisions for the industry and positively push ahead with the industrialization, modernization of agriculture.

To move forward ceaselessly toward the battle targets set by the party is the struggle ethos and revolutionary will peculiar to our people. By loftily revering and attending the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song with loyalty and staunchly moving forward following the leadership of the party the same as in the past, we shall continue to work fresh miracles and innovations in socialist economic construction to suit the demands of conversion of the whole society to the chuche ideology.

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GREAT UPSURGES EFFECTED IN MATERIAL AND CULTURAL LIFE OF THE PEOPLE

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[Article by Kim Pok-sin]

[Text] The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song made our people, who had been forced into painful life and treated contemptuously in the past, the masters of their sovereignty and means of production by leading the Korean revolution to a brilliant victory since he embarked on the road of revolution. He provided them with a truly happy and civilized life.

Thanks to boundless benevolence of the great leader Comrade Kil Il-song, our people today are fully enjoying a happy life, with secure material and cultural conditions in life, as the masters of the state and society. The aspiration cherished by our people for a long time has become a reality today. The lofty aims of the respected leader, who has made every effort to provide us with living conditions envied by other people, are being embroidered in every part of our life.

Our people, greeting the 40th anniversary of the nation's liberation as the great festival of victors, are highly extolling the great benevolence of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song who accomplished great upsurges unseen in the long history of half a century and provided our people with happy material and cultural life. We are overflowing with burning resolve to further expedite the bright future of socialism and communism following the party's guidance under the leadership of the respected leader.

1. One of the most important tasks which the party and the state of the working class should always firmly adhere to over the course of building socialism and communism is to constantly promote the material and cultural life of the working people and masses.

Socialist and communist society is the society where the independence of the working people and masses is totally realized in all domains of social life and is the most developed and bountiful society where all members of society enjoy the high standard of the material and cultural life.

Socialism and communism demands the complete guarantee of the material demands of the people together with the cultural and emotional demands.

The fact that the working class is waging arduous struggle, upholding the communist ideology, and is breaking through the difficult and complex path to build a new society is ultimately aimed at providing it with most civilized and happy life in accordance with the demands and aspirations of the working people and masses for independence.

Therefore, in order for the party of the working class--struggling to build socialism and communism--to fulfill its historical mission, it should reform the ideological and mental traits of the working people into those of communists by accelerating the ideological, technical, and cultural revolutions. At the same time, it should help increase production constantly so that the people and the masses can fully enjoy the independent and creative life as the masters of the state and society.

When the material and cultural life of the working people and masses is promoted, we can excellently demonstrate the genuine superiority of socialist system and can expedite the victory of the revolutionary cause of the working people by firmly uniting the people and the masses with the party. Thus, we can successfully build socialist society which has won the perfect victory.

Deeply understanding the significance of the issue of promoting the material and cultural life of the people in building socialism and communism, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song formed the profound idea of building a happy paradise for the people on the liberated fatherland even at the time of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle.

Thus, from the early stage of building a new society after the nation's liberation, he made every tireless effort to promote the living standards of the people.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song defined the issue of promoting the people's welfare as the ultimate principle of party activities when he founded the glorious WPK after the national liberation. He made every effort to promote the living standard of the people for the past 40 years since the time of democratic revolution, the fierce Fatherland Liberation War, the socialist revolution and socialist construction to the present when the historic march to remodel the entire society on the chuche idea is being vigorously waged.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song wisely led the work of promoting the living standard of the people by initiating the work of forming the foundation for material production. The party of the working class struggling to promote the welfare of the working people and masses should make the promotion the living standard of the people their priority from the first day of seizing power.

The living standard of the people cannot be promoted on empty space but will be ceaselessly enhanced only when it is based on a firm material foundation.

The formation of a firm foundation for light industry was one of the most important tasks for promoting the material and cultural life of our people after national liberation.

Because of the past wicked colonial rule of the Japanese imperialists, light industry in our country was worthless and miserable before liberation.

The Japanese imperialists, who ran amok with their aggressive war and colonial plundering, extremely repressed the national industrial development and even completely wiped out our traditional manual industry.

The Japanese imperialists established some industrial plants in order to get a high rate from colonial interests. However, such plants were centered only in the southern half of our country and they destroyed even the few plants in the northern half when they fled.

After liberation, our people restored and expanded the destroyed plants and enterprises as we launched the building of a new society and constructed new light industry plants. However, during the Fatherland Liberation War which had lasted for 3 years, these plants were also completely destroyed.

Thus, under these circumstances, we had to begin the struggle to develop the light industry from nothing.

Deeply understanding the concrete situation in our country after the war for economic development and the future prospects for development of light industry, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song put forth the chuche-type economic construction lines for rapid development in all sectors of national economy including light industry and wisely led the struggle to implement them.

The basic line in economic construction put forth by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song opened a broad path to simultaneously develop light industry and agriculture while firmly ensuring the priority of heavy industry growth. Thus, he enabled all domains of the national economy to accelerate expanded production [hwatae chaesaengsan] and to rapidly promote the living standard of the people.

When our party ensured the growth of heavy industry by giving it a priority, it paid primary attention to the work of building heavy industry so that heavy industry would effectively serve the development of light industry and the rural economy. Thus, a broad path was opened for the rapid development of light industry and the rural economy. Thus, a broad path was opened for the rapid development of light industry.

In order to provide a firm foundation for material production so that the living standard of the people could be enhanced, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song put forth a wise policy for simultaneous development of large-scale central industry and medium and small-scale local industry and energetically led the struggle to implement this policy.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught: Our party's policy for the production of consumer goods is to develop the large-scale heavy industry in parallel with medium and small-size local industry. (Footnote 1) ("The Collected Works of Kim Il-song," Vol 19, p 297)

The policy for developing large central industry and medium- and small-size local industry simultaneously, which the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has elucidated, is a unique policy based on scientific analysis of the economic and technical characteristic of the production of consumer goods and its popular nature.

This policy is a wise one that makes it possible to establish a firm foundation for light industry with little investment and to properly accomplish the task of establishing the foundation for a self-reliant national economy and for improving the people's standard of living.

In implementing the policy of developing large, medium, and small industry simultaneously, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song directed deep interest to establishing a firm structure of light industry by developing large-size light industrial plants, and to properly carrying out the construction of medium- and small-size light industrial plants.

Placing emphasis on the macro economy is a natural-law governed demand of the socialist economic development. Only when emphasis is placed on the construction of large-size industrial plants: Can a firm material and technical foundation for light industry be established in accordance with the demand of the socialist society, can mass production and supply of variety consumer goods be made possible, and can medium- and small-size light industrial plants be developed rapidly.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song saw to it that, during the period of establishing the foundation of socialism, the foundation of the light industry was established by rehabilitating and expanding the existing light industrial plants and by actively carrying out the construction of new plants, and that the foundation of the light industry was strengthened by perfecting the infrastructure of the light industry at a time when the socialist industrialization was being sought.

After socialist industrialization was complete, the great leader saw to it that emphasis was placed on accelerating the modernization of the light industry and strengthening the *chuche* [word indistinct], and self-reliant nature of the light industry.

By the brilliant implementation of our party's policy for organizing large-size light industrial plants, the colonial nature and technical backwardness of light industry carried over from the colonial rule of the Japanese imperialists were eliminated, and the firm foundation of the self-reliant and modern light industry has been established, thus making the mass production and supply of variety consumer goods possible for the people's lives.

While building large light industrial bases, our party has vigorously waged the struggle to develop medium- and small-size local industry as well.

Based on his deep analysis of the working people's demand for the material and cultural living and of the specific situation of the economic development of our country, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, at the plenary meeting of

the party Central Committee held in June 1958, took a revolutionary measure for carrying out food and daily necessities production as a movement of the people, and wisely led so that all local areas would vigorously struggle to actively build local industrial plants by mobilizing hidden resources and potential.

Following the plenary meeting in June 1958, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song took the lead in guiding the construction of local industrial plants conducting on-the-spot guidance in North Pyongan, Chagang, and South Pyongan Provinces. As local industrial plants were built through the movement of the party and people, more than five local industrial plants were built in each city and county in only several months after the June plenary meeting.

In order to build medium- and small-size local industrial plants as the movement of the people, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song personally set examples in Changsong, Sakchu, and Pyoktong Counties, and took positive measures at a joint meeting of the local party and economic functionaries in Changsong which provided an opportunity for an epochal turn in the development of the local industry of our country, the material and technical foundation of the local industry was incomparably strengthened, its production capacities increased, and the management and operation of the local plants were drastically improved.

Under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, our party's policy of developing large-size central industry and medium- and small-size local industry simultaneously was thoroughly implemented. As a result, in our country, the self-reliant light industrial base with the large central light industry as a backbone and with medium- and small-size local industrial plants everywhere in the country has been firmly established.

Our country's light industry has been consolidated and developed as a modern light industry with the capabilities of producing all consumer goods and as a self-reliant light industry that can independently meet the people's various demand for consumer goods.

The textile industry has all kinds of plants such as the large Pyongyang General Textile Plant, the Sinuiji Textile Plant; the Sariwon Textile Plant; the September Textile Plant; and chemical fiber, wool textile, and silk textile plants.

The footwear industry has also rapidly developed. Thus, today, our country, which had only hand-made rubber shoe plants before the liberation, now has leather shoe plants, vinyl chloride shoe plants, canvas shoe plants everywhere in the country, and has established a firm material and technical foundation with which the people's demand for footwear can be fully satisfied.

In the food industry, grain plants that can process hundreds of thousand tons have been built in each province, rice oil plants and riced corn plants have been built everywhere in the country, and fish and meat processing plants, fruit and vegetable processing plants, and soft drink plants, and cold storages have been built in all cities and counties.

As a result, a firm foundation in the food industry, with which the local residents' demand for processed foodstuffs can be satisfied with the materials and resources produced in the local areas, has been established.

In the daily necessities industry as well, all local areas have built many woodware plants, ironware plants, plastic necessities plants, chinaware plants, stationery plants, and many specialized plants producing other daily necessities. Thus, a material foundation has been firmly established to produce a variety of daily necessities and cultural goods.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song wisely led us to vigorously carry out the work of building the material bases of the light industry for the establishment of a self-reliant light industry.

Building firm material bases for light industry is an essential requirement for the establishment of a chuche-oriented light industrial base, and is a basic guarantee for the independence and stability of the light industry.

Only by establishing firm material bases for light industry, can materials be supplied in a timely manner to light industrial plants which are expanding and developing ceaselessly for the stabilization of production, and can the production of consumer goods be increased smoothly.

Regarding the work of establishing an independent material base as an essential requirement for the establishment of a self-reliant light industry, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has energetically led the struggle for the independent production and supply of the materials and resources needed for the development of light industry in every stage of economic construction.

Establishing a firm production foundation for the rural economy is one of the most important tasks in improving the people's standard of material and cultural living.

Agriculture is one of the two major sectors of the people's economy which supplies food for the people and raw materials for light industry.

While developing industry and ceaselessly enhancing its leading role, the rural economy should be developed at the same pace as industry. Only then can the overall people's economy be developed rapidly, and the systematic improvement of the people's standard of living be guaranteed.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song eliminated feudal land ownership by carrying out land reform at the stage of anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution. By so doing, he freed farmers from the exploitation and subjugation of landlords and agriculture from the yoke of feudalism. At the same time, he successfully carried out the collectivization of the rural economy in a short period in the stage of socialist revolution. Thus, he freed farmers from all forms of exploitation and oppression for good, and completely freed agriculture from the yoke of old production relations which were based on private ownership.

While ceaselessly consolidating the socialist system in the rural areas, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has wisely led the struggle to highly develop agricultural production capacities. In particular, in February 1964, the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song published "Theses on the Question

of the Socialist Rural Areas of Our Country," the great program of building socialist rural areas. By so doing, he illuminated the correct way to completely settle the questions of farmers and the questions of agriculture in the rural areas, and to win the complete victory of socialism.

Our party and people have vigorously advanced along the road that the great leader illuminated in the rural theses. As a result, the rural backwardness of the country was eliminated, and a new turn has been made to build socialist rural areas. Under the wise leadership of the party and the leader, modern tractor plants and various farm implement plants have been built and, thus, the production of farm machinery has increased. As a result, the level of technology and equipment in agriculture has been upgraded, and the material and technical foundation of the rural economy has been further consolidated through vigorous capital construction in the rural areas with the expenses paid by the state.

Today, our country has 7 tractors per 100 chongbo of cultivated lands in the plain areas, and 6 tractors in the intermediary and mountainous areas, and has almost finished the comprehensive mechanization of agricultural production. Great progress has also been made in the chemicalization of the rural economy. Presently, the rate of per-chongbo utilization of chemical fertilizer is 1.5 tons.

Through vigorous overall mechanization and chemicalization in the rural economy and thorough implementation of the rural theses, the material and technical foundation of agriculture has been further strengthened, and agricultural production has been systematically increased.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song wisely led us in order to establish the material and production foundation for the improvement of the people's standard of living and to implement various measures for the improvement of the working people's standard of material and cultural living.

The socialist state assumes full responsibility for the material and cultural living of the workers, farmers, and all other working people. The socialist state must seek correct measures in a timely manner, as the economic foundation of the country is strengthened, and as production capacities are enhanced. Only then, can socialist construction be accelerated, and the people's material and cultural lives be improved at the same time.

Our party and the government of the republic, which regard improving the people's welfare as the highest principle of activities, have constantly given great consideration to increasing the people's incomes for the improvement of their standard of material and cultural living.

Under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song our party and the government of the republic abolished the system of the agricultural tax-in-kind of early days, and took an epochal step in eliminating the tax system completely. At the same time, as the economic foundation became strong, a series of steps were taken in order to increase the living allowance of workers and office workers, and to reduce overall commodity prices.

In addition, in order to evenly improve the working people's standard of living, the principle of socialist distribution based on work has been correctly applied, and a new path has been blazed for implementing communist measures.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, in order to maintain the balance between preservation and consumption and to use the benefits of the state and society to solve the problems of food, clothing, and shelter--the main elements of the working people's living--has seen to it that food be supplied almost free of charge, and many residential houses be built in urban and rural areas with the expenses paid by the state. With the expenses paid by the state and society, various facilities needed for cultural lives have been provided, and ample conditions, with which all people can enjoy the culture in accordance with one's own skills and talents, have been provided.

At the same time, through the various benefits from the state and society such as free education, free medical care system, paid-leave system, the operation of rest and recuperation centers and the operation of children's nurseries and kindergarden paid by the state and society, the work of narrowing the gap in the conditions of the working people's living has been accelerated.

A system that guarantees single fixed prices and the even distribution of goods everywhere in the country has been established, the interest of the state and the interests of the people are simultaneously sought by properly considering the main socialist economic principles and the principle of value in setting prices, and retail prices and the government-purchase prices of agricultural products are set on the basis of the principle of evenly improving the lives of the workers and farmers. Thus, the entire course of production, marketing, and consumption has now been made to thoroughly serve the even improvement of the people's standard of living.

Indeed, during the past 40 years, for the improvement of our people's standard of material and cultural lives, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song continued energetic activities without sleep and rest, and accorded great benevolence that can be compared to nothing in this world.

In working out the lines and policies of the party and state, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has always put the interests of the masses of working people--the masters of revolution and construction--at the center, given preferential treatment to making them live more affluent and civilized lives, and done whatever is necessary for the improvement of the working people's standard of living.

In order to maximize improvement in the people's standard of material and cultural living in a short period, the great leader always worked out correct policies reflecting the demands of the masses, led their implementation, and vigorously encouraged our people to create and struggle through his ceaseless on-the-spot guidance.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song visited every place where people live, from a woodland village in the northernmost area of the country to a rural area close to the Military Demarcation Line and from a remote isle on the West Sea to a nameless inlet on the east coast, and discussed with ordinary workers and farmers the measures for improving their standard of living.

On this soil, where backward manual labor was dominant in the past, modern large light industrial plants and medium-and-small-size local industrial plants have been built, and mass production of people's consumer goods is carried out. The history of this proud great change is a shining [word indistinct] of the warm love which the respected and beloved leader has accorded the people.

The wise leadership of the great leader in improving the people's standard of material and cultural living is splendidly shining with the sacrificial devotion to the masses of the working people and with the warmest love and consideration for the people.

2. Under the Wise Leader of the Great Leader Kim Il-song, Over the Past 40 Years, a Change of the Country Has Taken Place in the Material and Cultural Living of Our People.

Our people's cherished desire to live a life of eating rice and meat soup, wearing silk, and living in a tile-roofed house has been brilliantly realized and, thus, all people are enjoying happy and civilized lives to their heart's content, free from the worries about food, clothing, and shelter.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught: Today, our people, as the masters of the state and society, are enjoying freedom and rights to their hearts' content and equally living evenly affluent lives without any worry or anxiety. ("Selected Works of Kim Il-song," Volume 8, pp 337-338).

The independent and creative lives enjoyed by our people are firmly guaranteed by the powerful economic might of the country and the popular policies of our party and by the rapid development of the light industry and agriculture.

During the past 40 years--a very short period--if the period of the rehabilitation of the people's economy that was miserably destroyed in the wake of the Fatherland Liberation War is not considered, the production capacities of the light industry of our country have been incomparably increased and, thus, the production of people's consumer goods have advanced along the road of great upsurges.

Through the establishment of a firm material and production foundation that can positively contribute to the people's living, a great change has taken place in solving the clothing problem of the people.

In the past 40 years, the production of fabric has increased several hundred times, underclothes increased 405 times, and socks increased 36 times. In the past, our people had to spend the cold winter in shabby clothes. Our women tended to hesitate going out because they had no proper clothes. Today, however, they are leading happy lives, wearing various kinds of clothes of good quality and without worrying about clothes in four seasons.

In our country today, it has become an old story to worry about the clothing problem. Our people are leading their lives, wearing more colorful and more smart style dress and enjoying more affluent and cultural lives.

The shoe problem of our people has also been resolved. Great changes have been effected in the production of shoes in our country. In the past 40 years, shoe production increased 145 times. The quality of shoes has basically changed. In the past, our people wore straw sandals, a symbol of their poor living standards, and uncultured and unsanitary rubber shoes manufactured by the Japanese imperialists in a bid to exploit money from our poor farmers. Today, however, these shoes have completely disappeared, and the people are living, wearing various kinds of shoes of good quality and different kinds of shoes according to the season.

One of the epochal changes effected in the material and cultural life of our people today is the fact that the food problem of our working people has been completely resolved.

Today, all fields of agricultural production, including grain production, livestock, and fruit, have rapidly developed in our country thanks to the wise leadership of the party and the leader. As a result, the food problem in our country has been completely resolved.

In particular, grain production has increased every year. Consequently, last year, when we greeted the 20th anniversary of the publication of the rural theses, we victoriously achieved the target of 10 million tons of grain. As a result, our food problem has been able to be resolved more smoothly.

Various types of food processing plants built throughout the country are producing various kinds of subsidiary food and processed foodstuffs, using local raw material resources. As a result, today, our women, who had to spend much time in making soy sauce and other subsidiary food at their homes, and our farmers, who had to collect wild fruits and nuts on rugged mountains and sell them in distant local markets to buy foodstuffs there, are enjoying more civilized and affluent dietary life thanks to the foodstuff production plants in their areas.

Indeed, our people, who suffered exploitation, repression, poverty, and starvation in the past, are now leading independent and creative lives, enjoying an improved diet free from worry about food.

The daily necessities manufacturing industry of our country, which was unable to produce even a pencil or a button before national liberation in 1945, has made rapid progress since the North Korean Provisional People's Committee discussed the topic of producing pencils at its session held right after the national liberation. As a result, our country has produced not only the daily necessities needed in our people's routine lives but also various kinds of high quality daily necessities, thus meeting our people's demands for daily necessities with our own products.

Thanks to the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, a great change has been effected in the promotion of our working people's standard of living and their living conditions.

Today, our workers and office workers receive grain from the state at cheap prices. All of them are living in [word indistinct] dwellings built by the state. Thus, they are leading a happy and stable life.

With the achievement of electrifying rural communities, of operating buses, and installing waterworks at farms, of turning clinics into hospitals, and of introducing a pan-national television system through the struggle to reduce the difference between workers and peasants in their living standards and the difference between the living conditions of cities and farms, the life of peasants approaches that of urban residents to a great extent.

At the same time, in the course of enhancing the role of county and of constantly developing local industries, the work of reducing the difference in living standards between peasants and workers in the plains areas and in the mountains has been rapidly carried out.

Today our peasants, permanently destroying the grass huts inherited from our ancestors, are living in the cultured houses, doing farmwork by taking advantage of machines and chemistry without worrying about rearing children and sending them to schools or about medical treatment. They are happily leading lives not inferior to urban workers.

Thus, poverty which was historically inherited has been completely eliminated from our country and the rewarding life that our people had hoped for has flowered to be a reality. We are fully enjoying a happy life, taking pride in the era of the Worker's Party.

The renovations of the material and cultural life of the workers are a proud fruition of the boundless benevolence and care extended to our people by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-Song to promote the people's living standards.

These are also a demonstration of the great vitality of the immortal chuche idea--the guiding policy for activities of our party and state--and a brilliant result of the invincible might and vitality of our party's policy.

Today our people are faced with the important task of constantly promoting the people's living standards in accordance with the demands in the developing the realities in which socialist construction has reached a higher stage than ever before.

The higher stage the socialist society develops into, the more demands will take place in the people's life.

The farther socialist construction advances, the higher the independent ideological consciousness and creative ability of working people will be enhanced. Thus, their demand for enjoying a happier life in the sphere of material and cultural lives will be incomparably increased.

Today, the constant promotion of the people's living standards is an earnest demand raised by our revolution and is one of the important tasks which our party should resolve.

In order to constantly promote the people's living standard, we should successfully carry out the light industrial revolution.

Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Political Bureau Presidium and secretary of the WPK Central Committee, has indicated:

In order to promote the people's living standards, we should give rise to the light industrial revolution. Only when we produce various, good-quality consumer goods by giving rise to the light industrial revolution, can we make the people's living more prosperous and more civilized.

The basic demand raised by our party in carrying out the light industrial revolution is to more smoothly meet the demands of the people for daily necessities by constantly effecting innovations in all spheres including variety, quality, and quantity in the people's consumer goods.

We should clearly establish the goals of the light industrial revolution, should substantively organize the work of implementing such goals, and should actively carry out the struggle to normalize production at a high level. Thus, we should completely utilize the production capabilities in the existing light industry plants. We should attain the goal of production of 1.5 billion meters of fabric ahead of schedule by giving rise to the light industrial revolution and drastically increase various good-quality fabrics for suits, overcoats, and shirts, as well as knitted clothes, with vynalon, the chuche textile. Thus, we should make the people's clothes more refined and more civilized.

We should continuously increase the production of shoes and promote their quality. Thus we should more smoothly meet the people's various demands. At the same time, we should drastically increase the variety and quantity of daily necessities while rapidly accelerating the production of household furnishings and cultural goods--including refrigerators, washing machines, and television sets--to smoothly resolve the people's demand to enjoy a more civilized life.

We should supply more nutritious and delicious foods to the people by industrializing and expediting the production of the food and processed subsidiary goods. We should continually promote high standards for the workers' food by rapidly increasing production of various beverages. Carrying out the production of the people's consumer goods [word indistinct] movement is important in increasing the quantity and kinds of these goods. We should further expand workshops of daily necessities and work teams to all domains of national economy and all plants and enterprises. We should organize large-scale home work teams, home production cooperative unions, and subsidiary work teams in the local areas while actively carrying out home service works. We should drastically increase the people's consumer goods by fully mobilizing and utilizing by-products, various scrap material as well as the resources of raw materials in local areas.

We should normalize production at a high level by vigorously supporting the light industrial revolution in various spheres of national economy and by giving priority to ensuring raw material supplies. We should accelerate the modernization and scientification of light industry by timely resolving the scientific and technical problems arising in development of light industry. Thus, we should develop the production of the people's consumer goods constantly and rapidly.

We should continuously increase agricultural products by better implementing the chuche agricultural method while increasing the subsidiary goods by developing fisheries. We should provide the workers with richer and more civilized living conditions by building more houses for them.

The target of the struggle to promote the people's living standard is gigantic. However, when all functionaries organize the economic organizational work and carry out their works in a militant way with lofty party spirit, working class consciousness, and people-mindedness, we can achieve brilliant successes.

Our functionaries should brilliantly achieve the lofty intentions of our party for providing our people with the happiest life in the world by more highly demonstrating the spirit of self-reliance for arduous struggle and conducting assigned revolutionary tasks to the end through their own strength.

Constantly promoting the level of the people's material and cultural life is a rewarding revolutionary task for embodying the supreme principle of our party's activities. This is a glorious and sacred struggle to resolve all the problems as wished by the great leader and our party.

We should vigorously struggle in the future, too, to ensure the people's lofty material and cultural lives corresponding to socialist and communist society by following the wise leadership of the great leader and the party center. Thus, we should further expedite the final victory of our revolutionary cause of remodelling the entire society on the chuche idea.

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OUR COUNTRY'S NATIONAL CULTURE THAT HAS BRILLIANTLY BLOSSOMED AND DEVELOPED
UNDER THE BANNER OF CHUCHE

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[Article by Chong Chun-ki]

[Text] In the history of a country, a nation, 40 years is no more than a fleeting moment. But our people, by achieving transformations astounding the people of the world under the sagacious leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, have been making the 40 years since liberation to the present emblazoned as decades of growth and prosperity unprecedented in the long history of our nation.

Ours which is self-dependent in politics, self-supporting in economics, and self-reliant in national defense, has been transformed into a civilized country where the socialist national culture is brilliantly blossoming and developing.

Our people, who had been left far behind modern civilization on account of the Japanese imperialist venomous national culture obliteration policy, are living in the heyday of the national culture unprecedentedly blossoming and developing, forever freed from backwardness and poverty, ignorance and obscurantism. Under the banner of chuche in our country all branches of culture such as education, science and technology, literature and arts, physical education, and public health have rapidly blossomed and developed, and are bearing fuller fruits with each passing day.

The prideful achievements and transformations scored in the cultural area are altogether the brilliant fruition of the sagacious leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and our party giving their all for the blossoming and development of the country's civilization and national culture.

Cultural construction is one of the sacred revolutionary tasks arising before the party of the working class which has come to power.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught as follows:

"In order to achieve the complete independence and prosperity of a nation and insure a happy life for the people, it is imperative to maintain the

politically independent stand and attitude and achieve economic self-reliance and at the same time, comprehensively develop a national culture."
("Answers to Questions Posed by Foreign Journalists," Vol 2, p 202)

Cultural construction is a very important task to bring up people as energetic social beings and civilize the nation. Culture is one of the basic stamps characterizing a nation, and development of the nation is achieved precisely by cultural development. Only by strengthening education work, developing culture and arts, and bringing up people, the masters of society, as independent and creative energetic beings, is it possible to rapidly develop the society and achieve the prosperity of the country and the people.

Developing a national culture arises as an even more urgent question before those countries which, freed from imperialist colonial enslavement, have achieved national independence and embarked on the road of building a new society. Unless those countries which have achieved national independence, do away with the cultural backwardness inherited from the old society and build a new national culture, they cannot cast off their backward lot nor can they become a completely sovereign independent state.

In bygone days our country had been very backward culturally on account of the Japanese imperialist venomous national culture obliteration policy. Immediately following liberation there were very few national cadres in our country, and the absolute majority of the inhabitants were illiterate. Without liquidating such cultural backwardness at the earliest possible date it was impossible to properly solve any one of the questions arising in the construction of a new society.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, with his deep insights into the importance and significance of national cultural construction in building a new society, has been devoting all his energies to the rapid development of a national culture since immediately after liberation.

To graphically enunciate the character and face of a new culture is a basic question arising before the party of the working class which has come to power, in building a genuine national culture. Only if this question is precisely elucidated, is it possible to correctly prescribe the cultural construction line and go forward to rapidly develop the national culture without tilting.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, by brilliantly embodying the immortal chuche ideology and clearly elucidating that a genuine national culture must become a people-oriented, revolutionary culture that serves for the sake of the masses of working people, graphically enunciated the character and face of the culture that our party must develop in building a new society.

The masses of working people are the subject of history and creator of culture. All the cultural assets created by mankind are the product of the creative activity and effort of the masses of working people. Apart from the masses of working people any cultural creation is unthinkable.

The capability of the masses of people as the creator of culture is displayed most highly in the socialist society. The masses of working people, who have become the masters of state ruling power and the means of production, go forward to develop culture to suit their aim and demand, devoting all their creative talents and wisdoms. Culture of the socialist society where the masses of working people have become the masters, comes to serve for the sake of its creators, the masses of people, unlike the culture of a class society where it is utilized as means of the exploiting class to indulge in pleasures and make money, as a tool to oppress and dominate the masses of people.

The masses of working people, maximally utilizing the possibilities of cultural development the socialist society possesses, create and develop a national culture and subordinate it altogether to the revolutionary struggle to realize their own independent stand and attitude. Therefore, the culture of the socialist society must necessarily become a most people-oriented culture for the sake of the masses of working people, masters of the state and society and creators of the culture, and a revolutionary culture serving the revolutionary cause aimed at realizing the independent stand and attitude of the masses of working people.

A people-oriented, revolutionary culture which the party of the working class has to build anew must become one that holds socialist contents in national form. This is the invariable guideline our party maintains in socialist, communist cultural construction.

Socialist, communist construction is conducted on a nation-state unit basis. Such characteristic of socialist, communist construction comes to be graphically reflected in the face of the culture the party of the working class builds, as well.

If the party of the working class is to create a new culture, it must conduct cultural construction to suit its class-oriented interests and aims and firmly maintain the working class stand in cultural construction. Only then can that culture become a truly revolutionary culture for the sake of the masses of working people. In cultural construction, such working class-oriented demand can be realized admirably when the national form of the culture is made to come alive correctly.

A culture that has been formed over a long historical period takes on national colors. All cultures rest on what is national, and possess national complexions. Therefore, the people-oriented, revolutionary culture of the working class must from beginning to end be not only socialist and communist in its contents, but national in its form. A culture that admirably holds socialist contents in national form--this is the genuine face of the culture that must be built by the party of the working class struggling for the sake of Socialism, Communism. Only if the party of the working class builds the socialist national culture complete with socialist contents in national form, can it successfully carry out all tasks of the cultural revolution and go forward to energetically hasten the socialist, communist cause as well.

In order to rapidly develop the socialist national culture on sound foundations, it is imperative to precisely embody the demands of the law

of development of the socialist national culture firmly on the revolutionary stand of the working class.

Our party, by going forward to correctly solve the principled questions arising in the struggle for construction of the socialist national culture, has firmly guaranteed the rapid development of the national culture.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught as follows:

"In order to successfully carry out the cultural revolution, it is imperative to thoroughly implement the line for construction of the socialist national culture. In all areas of cultural construction, *chuche* must be thoroughly established; the party spirit, the working class character must be correctly embodied; the capitalist, feudal elements and Western ways must be resolutely repudiated." ("Kim Il-song Selected Works," Vol 8, p 141)

One of the basic principles maintained by our party in national cultural construction was that of thoroughly establishing *chuche*.

A genuine national culture is a culture where *chuche* is established, a *chuche*-oriented culture. What is called a *chuche*-oriented culture is a culture consistent with its nation's characteristics and its country's revolutionary interests, a culture whose creators and enjoyers are the masses of people. Inasmuch as each country has different conditions and circumstances for the development of its culture and its people have different national characteristics peculiar to them, a national culture must be developed in its own style to suit its country's specific conditions and its people's life feelings. Only by so doing is it possible to satisfactorily insure the growing cultural demands of its people, and highly promoting national pride, revolutionary fervor, and creativity, initiative among them, positively call them to the revolution and construction.

For each country to go forward to build a developed culture of its own, thoroughly establishing *chuche* in cultural construction, is also the way of positively contributing to the treasure chest of progressive cultures of the world. The treasure chest of progressive cultures of the world is enriched through the blossoming and development of each country's national culture, through the growing outstanding cultural assets of value in each country.

Our party, by thoroughly establishing *chuche* in national cultural construction, has been creating with our people's wisdoms and talents a revolutionary culture consistent with our national characteristics, and has led the way in making it possible for the masses of people to enjoy all the cultural assets to their heart's content.

To struggle in opposition to all kinds of reactionary culture and thoroughly defend the working class stand is an important requirement in developing the socialist national culture on sound foundations.

Without energetically launching the struggle against all kinds of reactionary culture and thoroughly overcoming them, it will not only be impossible to

develop a national culture in a wholesome manner, but it will bring grave damage and loss to socialist, communist construction as a whole.

The imperialist reactionary culture is a mental narcotic gnawing at people's wholesome ideological consciousness and pralaying their struggle desires and a toxin obliterating the national culture of those countries which have won national independence. Open the door for the infiltration of the reactionary bourgeois culture, knuckling under the imperialist reactionary cultural offensives, and its corrosive effects will gradually obliterate national culture, corrupt and degrade people, and capitalism will come alive again in social life.

Under conditions that the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the south Korean puppet gang are viciously maneuvering to infiltrate our interior with their corrupt, reactionary culture, our party, above all by leading the way in thoroughly repudiating the reactionary culture, has thoroughly established the working class line in cultural construction and been developing our national culture in a wholesome manner.

At the same time, our party has led the way in energetically launching the struggle against restorationism, national nihilism, and flunkeyism in cultural construction.

In cultural construction, restorationism bent on making what is outdated and reactionary come back to life, and national nihilism and flunkeyism rejecting the tradition and heritages of the national culture, all of them obstruct a creative development of the national culture and constitute an obstacle to keeping the nation's chuche character alive. Only by keeping the national culture's peculiar tradition and heritages alive and developing them to suit modern aesthetics and contemporary demands is it possible to create a genuine national culture and go forward to develop it ceaselessly.

Our party, by leading the way in making the struggle strongly launched among the people to oppose restorationism, and national nihilism, flunkeyism, and enhance national pride and initiative, has made their revolutionary fervor and wisdom highly displayed and been more rapidly developing the national culture.

Cultural construction, only by organizing and mobilizing the broad masses of people, can be conducted successfully. As the revolution and construction deepen and develop and the people's cultural demands grow, it is imperative to positively mobilize in cultural construction the wisdom and initiative of the masses in greater numbers. Our party, by making the broad masses participate in cultural construction in thorough implementation of the mass line in creating the national culture and by positively setting their strength and wisdom in motion, has been rapidly developing all areas of the national culture.

To develop all branches of cultural construction while giving definite priority to education work is one of the important principles our party has been maintaining in national cultural construction.

Education is a crucial task influencing the success in the construction of a new society and the future fate of the nation. The construction of a new society for the enrichment and development of the country and the growth and prosperity of the nation begins with the task to educate the charge people.

In order to construct a sovereign independent state, it is imperative to give priority to national education over all other tasks. Only by developing national education work with priority and bringing up people as energetic beings possessing the independent stand and attitude and the creative stand and attitude and training national cadres in large numbers is it possible to go forward to satisfactorily solve all questions arising in the construction of a new society.

Our party, based on having liquidated the dregs of the Japanese imperialist colonial slave education and democratized education immediately following liberation, spared nothing for the development of education despite the difficult circumstances of the country, and never interrupted education work for a moment even during the formidable period of the Fatherland Liberation War, a showdown on which the fate of the fatherland hinged.

A pressing question that must be solved in education work is that of commendably conducting national cadre training work and insuring on one's own the needs for cadres essential to the construction of a new society. Our party, by realizing the chuchization of national cadre training work and bringing up functional national cadres faithfully serving for the sake of our revolution and our people, made it possible to go forward to solve all questions arising in the construction of a new society such as economic construction, to suit the specific conditions of our country.

Our party, by putting efforts into adult education work and younger generation education work along with national cadre training work, stamped out in a short period the illiteracy left behind by the Japanese imperialists and improved the overall standard of knowledge for working people, and made it possible to bring up the rising generation into admirable personnel for shouldering the future of the country and the people.

Our party, while thus giving definite priority to education work, put great efforts into rapidly developing all the other branches of the national culture.

Our party, by elucidating for the first time the question of remaking culture as well in accordance with the demands of chuche to suit the new circumstances wherein the conversion of the whole society to the chuche ideology arose in the forefront, created a firm guarantee which would make it possible to realize complete equality of the masses of people in the cultural area.

Our party, by enunciating that the culture created among the working class must be ceaselessly disseminated and popularized so as to make the culture of the working class prevail countrywide, more graphically elucidated the course of the law of socialist, communist cultural construction. Our party, also by profoundly elucidating the theoretical and practical questions arising in developing various branches of cultural construction and

in particular, the questions arising in the creation and development of literature and arts as communist anthropology, not only made it possible to successfully carry out the literature and arts revolution, but provided a firm guiding principle which would make it possible to further deepen and develop the tasks of all branches of cultural construction.

Thus the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, by brilliantly embodying the immortal chuche ideology and providing a programmatic guiding principle for socialist national cultural construction and by sagaciously leading the struggle for the realization, brilliantly carried out the historic task to construct and develop a people-oriented, revolutionary national culture. The sagacious leadership of our great leader and our party is the decisive factor that has made our people forever freed in a short period from the centuries-old cultural backwardness, ignorance and obscurantism, and the source of invincible strength that has ushered in the hey in our country of the socialist national culture developing unprecedentedly.

In the 40 years since liberation by the sagacious leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the glorious Party Center brilliant achievements have been scored in all areas of national cultural construction.

In our country the national culture has brilliantly blossomed and developed under the banner of chuche.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught as follows:

"As a result of the successful fulfillment of the task of the cultural revolution, today ours has become a country of education where all of the people from the young to the old are studying all together, a country where science and socialist literature and arts are comprehensively blossoming and developing. The cultural backwardness inherited from the old society has been overcome, and the centuries-old desire of our people to live culturally, happily is being brilliantly realized into the era of the Workers Party."
("A Collection of Writings of Kim Il-song," Vol 25, p 248)

The transformation that occurred in education work in the past period is one of the most important achievements our people have scored in the struggle to construct a genuine national culture.

In our country, with compulsory education implemented by stages in step with progress in the revolution and construction, all members of the younger generation are receiving complete secondary general education. Today in our country, children and students accounting for one-half of the population, are growing up as communist revolutionary personnel receiving education at state and public expense. Those working people who already long ago acquired the general knowledge of a middle school graduate or higher, are today ardently studying enrolled in certain education systems in order to acquire the knowledge of a higher middle school graduate. Truly, ours has become "a studying country," "a country of education" where all of the people are studying all together.

In particular, the epoch-making development of higher education has become a sound guarantee making it possible to completely solve the question of national

cadres which arose as such a difficult one in building a new fatherland following liberation. In our country where not one university existed prior to liberation, there were 216 colleges and universities as of the end of 1984, and already a large force of 1.25 million technicians and specialists has been trained. Today in our country by the national cadres who have grown up in the bosom of the party since liberation all the state and economic organs, scientific and cultural institutions, factories and enterprises, and cooperative farms are being admirably managed and operated, and the three revolutions--ideological, technological, and cultural--are being energetically pushed. This energetically proves the correctness and vitality of our party guideline for giving priority to education work over all other tasks and realizing the chucheization of cadre training work.

Great as the achievement scored in education work is, its prospects are even more brilliant and splendored. At present in our country, in accordance with the guideline set forth by the Sixth Party Congress for intellectualization of the whole society, preparatory work is under way for the implementation of compulsory higher education. Implement compulsory higher education in the future, and all members of our society will be receiving university education and growing up into comprehensively developed communist social beings. When this comes to pass, the distinctions between mental labor and physical labor left behind by the old society will disappear and complete social equality will be realized in working people's labor life.

In the past period great achievements were scored in scientific research work too.

Our scientists and technicians who are infinitely faithful to the party and the leader, have energetically conducted scientific research work in order to solve the scientific and technological questions arising in the effort to effectively utilize the nation's economic foundations our people have laid with every precious penny of theirs, strengthen the self-reliant nature and chuche character of the national economy, and develop the technological revolution onto a new higher stage.

Our scientists and technicians, thoroughly establishing chuche in scientific research work and strengthening creative cooperation with the workers, produced vinalon, and on the heels of it, conducted research in chuche-oriented metallurgies and new casting methods based on the use of our country's fuel, and produced many kinds of modern equipment necessary for nature-remaking projects. They were also successful in their research work to create a synthetic rubber industry and a new chemical fiber industry relying on our country's raw materials and solve many scientific and technological questions arising in various branches of the people's economy such as the seed hybridizing methods and cultivation methods for agricultural crops. In this way the chucheization, modernization, and scientization of the people's economy are being stepped up more energetically.

Our people-oriented, revolutionary literature and arts which have brilliantly blossomed and developed under the banner of chuche, occupy the most brilliant place in the achievements our party has scored in the struggle for national cultural construction.

With the literature and arts revolution made under the tested leadership of our party, today our country has ushered in the hey day of literature and arts unprecedented in our people's history of five millennia.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught as follows:

"With our party's chuche-oriented literary and art thought and unique literary and art guideline brilliantly embodied, a great revolutionary turnaround has occurred in all areas of literature and arts, and many works of literature and arts high in ideoartistry such as revolutionary films, revolutionary operas, revolutionary dramas, and revolutionary novels have been produced. Today our literature and arts are admirably fulfilling their mission as a textbook on life, as a weapon of struggle, which revolutionarily indoctrinates party members and working people and energetically inspires them to creative labor and building of a new life." ("Kim Il-song Selected Works," Vol 8, p 332)

Under the leadership of the party our writers and artists, above all by admirably adapting immortal classic works such as "Sea of Blood," "The Fate of a Member of the Self-Defense Team," "An Chung-kun Shoots Ito Hirobumi," and "Songhwangdang" to films, operas, dramas, and novels, have shown the world genuine models of the revolutionary literature and arts which brilliantly carry forward and develop the glorious revolutionary literary and art tradition created by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

Under the sagacious leadership of our party our literature and arts, by most admirably portraying the great features of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song in various art forms, are greatly contributing to thoroughly establishing the unitary ideology system partywide and societywide.

Our writers and artists have put great efforts into portraying the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song's glories-filled history of revolutionary activity, immortal achievements, and great communist features. In this way immediately following liberation the writers and artists, holding infinite respect, adoration, and burning loyalty toward the great leader and producing monumental works such as the immortal revolutionary anthem "The Song of General Kim Il-song" and the full-length epic poem "Paektu Mountain," greatly contributed to indoctrinating our people who vigorously launched into the construction of a new fatherland, as revolutionary soldiers infinitely loyal to the fatherly leader. In particular, the writers and artists, loftily upholding the sagacious leadership of our party at the historic juncture where the conversion of the whole society to the chuche ideology arose in the forefront, produced many works of portraying the leader on the highest plane in terms of ideoartistry such as the full-length novels in the library of "Immortal History" and the revolutionary film "The Star of Korea," and erected the great monuments of our era at Mansudae Hill in the capital of the revolution and at historical revolutionary battlefields and historical revolutionary sites.

Such monumental works are making our people engrave in their hearts the great national pride and honor of making revolution, loftily attending Comrade Kim Il-song the Great as the leader, and are energetically leading them in

acquitting themselves fully of their loyalty from generation to generation, unswervingly attending our leader and following the leadership of the party.

The genuine human archetypes in the chuche literature and arts created by embodying the demands of the communist anthropology enunciated by our party are becoming the textbook on life, the weapon of struggle giving artistic answers to the questions of the times as to how the chuche-oriented revolutionary soldier should uphold and attend the party and the leader and as to how he should live and struggle for the sake of the fatherland and the people.

Our literature and arts, making change not only in ideological contents but in artistic forms as well, are glorifying the new era of revolutionary film, revolutionary opera, revolutionary drama, and revolutionary novel; and literature and arts in all forms have brilliantly blossomed and developed in our style. Today in our country all of the people are participating in creating literature and arts, and are enjoying literature and arts to their heart's content. So it is that the chuche literature and arts that have brilliantly blossomed and developed by the leadership of our party, are enjoying the unstinted praise of the world people as "the most idealistic art representative of the art of modern humanity," and ours is known widely in the world as a country with the most developed literature and arts.

By the leadership of the party an immense transformation has also taken place in our people's cultural life in the past 40 years.

Our people who used to writhe in ignorance and obscurantism in bygone days, are enjoying under the rays of chuche publications such as newspapers and magazines, broadcasts, and television, wherever they may be.

Cultural facilities established everywhere in the country, such as modern theaters, cultural halls, and gymnasiums, are satisfactorily insuring the growing cultural needs of the people. With the guidelines realized for the introduction of bus service and piped water service to the rural area, the differences between the urban and rural areas in the living conditions of the inhabitants have been lessened greatly and the convenience in the life of the peasants is being insured even better.

Tidiness in production at factories, enterprises, and cooperative farms has improved; the urban and rural areas have been fixed up elegantly; all working people are living a frugal, simple life with high cultural attainments and noble moral character, freed from the old way of life; and the whole society is filled to overflowing with a wholesome way of life.

In order that people may become independent, creative beings, they must possess the revolutionary ideological consciousness, a high cultural standard, and at the same time, a healthy physical strength.

With physical education popularized and turned into a way of life by the precise physical education policy of our party, all of the people are improving their physical strength, and the country's physical education science and technology have rapidly developed.

An astounding transformation has also occurred in public health work.

As a result of our party's preventive medicine guideline thoroughly implemented, treatment and prevention work and medical service work for the people have been comprehensively improved, and hospitals have been fixed up even better in the cities and county seats and the conversion of rural dispensaries to hospitals has been realized successfully. With the health of working people and children reliably protected and promoted by the people-oriented public health policies such as the free medical treatment system, the average life expectancy of our people has reached 74 years or an increase of as many as 36 years compared with pre-liberation days. Thus stories of people being unable to treat their illness for lack of money have already become history, and the centuries-old desire of our people to live long healthily free from illness and enjoy happiness has been brilliantly realized into the era of the Workers Party.

The national culture that has brilliantly blossomed and developed by the sagacious leadership of the great leader and the glorious Party Center in the 40 years since liberation--this is indeed a precious asset for great national prosperity which it was impossible to achieve in the past millennia, and as such, it is bestowing an infinite national pride and honor on our people.

The realities vividly show the sagacity of the leadership of the party and the leader who have been leading along the one road of victory the struggle to construct a genuine national culture, and energetically prove that moving forward attending the great leader and following the leadership of the glorious Party Center is precisely where a firm guarantee for scoring a greater victory and success lies.

The future of the chuche-oriented national culture blossoming and developing under the leadership of our party is even more brilliant and splended.

Our functionaries and party members and working people, like the young communists who charted the unfamiliar road of the chuche cause, the hero soldiers during the Fatherland Liberation War, and today's unsung heroes, shall acquit themselves fully of their loyalty to the great leader and the glorious Party Center from generation to generation and go forward to make the great flower garden of the national culture blossom even more beautifully.

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OUR REPUBLIC'S INDEPENDENT FOREIGN POLICY AND DAILY-GROWING INTERNATIONAL POSITION

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[Article by Kim Yong-nam]

[Text] Our people are greeting the meaningful 40th anniversary of national liberation under circumstances in which the nation's international relations are expanding on a previously unknown scale and solidarity with the Korean revolution is being strengthened incomparably in the international arena.

Under the wise leadership of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song, our people have achieved shining accomplishments in the field of international relations during the past 40 years by thoroughly embodying the great chuche idea in foreign policy despite the very complicated international environment that our revolution had to brave.

At no time in our country's history, spanning thousands of years, have our people, making their national dignity and honor felt in every corner of the globe, enjoyed such a stately position in the international arena and brought such great influence to bear on the overall international situation and on the development of the world revolution as they do today.

Our people, who are joyously greeting the 40th anniversary of national liberation amid wholehearted congratulations and good wishes from the world's progressive people, are filled with a firm determination to provide an international environment more favorable to our revolution and to further accelerate the cause of imbuing the world with independence by more vigorously implementing the independent foreign policy under the leadership of the party and leader.

The high international authority enjoyed today by our republic is the authority and honor of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and our party.

The kind of position a state of the working class will occupy in the international arena depends on the role played by the leader. It is intended that the leader of the working class will found a state of proletarian dictatorship; put forward ideas and theories not only on the domestic policy of the state, but also on its foreign policy; and lead the implementation of these policies. The people who uphold an outstanding leader demonstrate the greatness of their country and their own greatness with great pride and dignity.

The historic course during which the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song has led the revolution to victory while freshly exploring modern history with his profound revolutionary theory and weighty revolutionary practice is a glorious course during which our country's international position has been strengthened without interruption.

By establishing the immortal *chuche* idea, the leading ideology of our party, and by brilliantly embodying it in the field of foreign policy, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has provided a firm guarantee for the victory of our revolution and the world revolution through an elucidation of his unique ideas and theories on problems regarding foreign policy raised by our times.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught: Our country's foreign policy is independent and we have our own diplomatic policy. ("The Works of Kim Il-song," Vol 26, page 306)

It is very significant for the state of the working class to formulate a correct foreign policy and implement it in the revolution struggle in the undertakings of construction work. Foreign policy is an offshoot of domestic policy. Only when foreign policy is formulated and implemented in a correct manner will the revolution struggle and construction work be carried out energetically, the dignity and authority of the nation and people to be ensured, and contributions be made to the sacred cause of the world's people for independence, sovereignty, social progress, and peace.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has provided the historic roots of our party's foreign policy by embodying the immortal *chuche* idea in the field of foreign policy from a period as early as the initial stage of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle.

In his numerous classic works, including the work entitled "The 10-Point Program of the National Liberation Association," the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song set forth a program for foreign policy on the basis of the principled stand to which the party and state of the working class should adhere in their relations with foreign countries.

The "10-point Program of the National Liberation Association" stipulates that those nations and states that deal on an equal basis with the Korean nation shall be closely linked, and comradely friendship shall be maintained with those countries and nations that express good will and neutrality toward or with regard to our national liberation movement. Also, the line of the people's revolutionary government provides for the formation of the united front against the Japanese imperialists, encompassing all oppressed nations.

Thanks to the existence of this program for foreign policy, the Korean communists, under the leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, have been able to adhere to an independent stance in relations with the communists of other countries and with other nations and countries, and have vigorously struggled to strengthen unity with the oppressed, including the international working class, and to oppose the common enemy.

After the liberation, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song further developed and enriched the shining revolutionary tradition of foreign policy, which he had created during the period of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle, in conformity with the demands of the development of our revolution and the world revolution, thus comprehensively elucidating [words indistinct], and the strategic and tactical policy toward its relations.

Important in the foreign policy put forward by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song is firmly adhering to independence in relations with foreign countries.

Defending independence in foreign policy is a basic demand to guarantee national dignity and might. All nations are equal and have the sacred right of deciding their own destinies. Only when independence is firmly adhered to in the international arena can complete equality between countries and mutual respect for each other be realized. Wherever independence is encroached and infringed upon, relations of domination and subordination and enslavement and dependence are always formed.

The principle of independence elucidated by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song is a firm guarantee which makes it possible to oppose any privileged status and oppression in relations between countries and genuinely and voluntarily develop state relations on the basis of complete equality, mutual respect, and noninterference in internal affairs.

Another important thing in the independent foreign policy of our republic is incessantly developing friendly and cooperative relations with the world's countries honoring the sovereignty of our country.

The revolution of each country is part of the world revolution and develops in an organic relation with it. To successfully carry out the national duties and international assignments of the revolution, the party and state of the working class should solidly strengthen the chuche-oriented revolutionary forces and, along with this, enhance unity with the world's people and consolidate solidarity with them. This not only provides international circumstances conducive to the revolution, but also makes it possible to powerfully advance the world people's anti-imperialist cause of independence.

Broadly expanding and developing friendly relations with other countries on the basis of the principle of independence and equality totally comlies with the aspirations of our people and the world's people and makes it possible to further strengthen anti-imperialist forces for independence and powerfully accelerate the cuase of the world revolution as well.

Struggling against the policy of aggression and war followed by the imperialists, including the U.S. imperialists, and for world peace and security is one of the consistent principles to which the government of the republic adheres in the field of external activities.

This principle correctly reflects the aspirations of the times and the people for building a new peaceful world without aggression and war.

The enemy of peace is the imperialist aggressors, who are the object of the world revolution. Only when an international struggle for peace is waged can the imperialists, clinging to aggression and war, be isolated and a heavier blow be dealt to them.

As has been discussed, the independent foreign policy laid down by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song fully reflects the common aspirations of our people and the world's people for building a new independent, prosperous, and peaceful world without exploitation and oppression by developing friendly and cooperative relations with the world's people defending independence.

Because it embodies firm independence, the anti-imperialist revolutionary principle, and a thoroughly internationalistic stance, the independent foreign policy advanced by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song arouses sympathy among the countries that desire self-reliance, independence, social progress, and peace, as well as the states of the working class, and enjoys their support.

By brilliantly implementing the independent foreign policy under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, our republic has been able to always settle all questions arising in the field of relations with foreign countries in conformity with the interests of the class and the nation, develop our revolution at a rapid speed, and contribute greatly to the development of the international communist movement and the world revolution.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song not only set forth the independent foreign policy based on the *chuche* idea, but has also brilliantly led the struggle for its realization, thus making immortal contributions to the development of the revolution of our times.

The great leader comrade has, above all, wisely led our republic to strengthen and develop friendship and unity with the socialist countries.

The socialist forces are the mightiest revolutionary forces of our times, times during which we confront all reactionary forces, including imperialism, and a decisive factor which frustrates the imperialists' policy of aggression and war and encourages the revolutionary struggle of the world's people.

Because of the commonality of their social systems and the fact that they possess the same ideal and ideology, the socialist countries are becoming class brothers. Each country should support and cooperate with other countries in a comradely manner for the sake of the historic cause of the working class.

Whenever socialist forces have been faced with difficulties and the international communist movement has suffered from ordeals, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has struggled with principles under the banner of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism and has consistently made efforts for the unity of the socialist countries and the international communist movement.

Under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, our republic has engaged exclusively in work conducive to the strengthening of unity with the socialist countries, and has made active efforts to develop friendship and cooperation with them in the political, economic, cultural, and other fields.

The precious efforts made by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song have greatly contributed to strengthening unity and cohesion with the socialist countries and the international communist movement, to accelerating the cause of the world revolution, and to increasing the magnetism and attraction power of socialism.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has ensured establishment of solidarity with the newly emerging countries, great anti-imperialist revolutionary forces of our times, in order to guarantee the overwhelming superiority of the revolutionary forces over imperialism and further promote the victory of the socialist forces and the ruin of the imperialist reactionary forces.

Unity and cooperation among the liberated peoples are an important factor that smashes new aggression and economic infiltration by the imperialists, consolidates national independence, and brings about national prosperity.

When they are firmly united with each other politically and closely cooperate with each other economically and technologically on the basis of the principle of satisfying each other's needs, the newly emerging countries can achieve common prosperity and further promote the anti-imperialist cause of independence.

Our republic has always sided with the peoples of the newly emerging countries because of the common nature of their past status, characterized by suffering from oppression and contempt, and their present struggle for the independent development of their countries. Also, it has made all efforts for the victory of the common anti-imperialist cause of the peoples of the newly emerging countries in Asia, Africa, and Latin America and for the realization of steady South-South cooperation.

Elucidating that the Nonaligned Movement occupies a particularly important position in the current common anti-imperialist struggle of the newly emerging nations, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has directed great interest to consolidating and developing it.

The principles of the Nonaligned Movement agree with the independent foreign policies that our republic has invariably maintained. Our republic believes that in international relations, the basic principles of the Nonaligned Movement with regard to mutual respect for territory and sovereignty, mutual non-aggression, mutual nonintervention in internal affairs, equality, and reciprocity should be honored.

Under the banner of unity and the anti-imperialist banner for independence, our republic has always regarded as an important foreign policy consolidating unity and cooperation with the nonaligned countries and the developing countries and supporting their revolutionary struggle. It has actively struggled for the implementation of this policy. By so doing, it has contributed to helping the Nonaligned Movement achieve unity and cohesion, defend its noble idea and principle, and advance vigorously.

Based on his correct assessment of the nature of modern imperialism and his scientific analysis of the objective demand of the situation of our era, the

great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has wisely led the struggle to thwart and frustrate the imperialists' aggression and war policy and to defend world peace and security.

The imperialists fear the growing and mounting revolutionary struggle of the world peoples and, thus, are desperate to maintain or expand their rule. They are carrying out activities involving armed intervention, subversion, and destruction against the socialist countries and the newly emerging nations, while running amok in seeking a new world war, and nuclear war preparation maneuvers, which will only impose misfortune on the progressive peoples of the world. Because of these maneuvers sought by the imperialists, peace and security are gravely endangered in many parts of the world, and the international situation has become tense.

The prevailing international situation urgently calls for the world peoples to smash the imperialists' policy of aggression and war, prevent the growing danger of a new war, and defend world peace and security.

Under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, our republic is actively struggling to strengthen unity with the anti-imperialist, anti-war, anti-nuclear, and peace-loving forces of the world and to thwart and frustrate, with united efforts, the new war--and nuclear war--maneuvers and space militarization maneuvers sought by the U.S. imperialists and other imperialists.

At the same time, our republic is waging a firm struggle to eliminate the imperialists' military bases in foreign countries, to withdraw nuclear weapons and other mass-destruction weapons, to dissolve the military blocs, to establish or expand non-nuclear zones and peace zones on the Korean peninsula and in many parts of the world, and to realize complete disarmament.

Our republic's active struggle to oppose the imperialists' war policy and defend peace is winning unanimous support from the peace-loving peoples of the world, and is making a practical contribution to checking the imperialists' aggression and war policy and defending world peace and security.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has developed the foreign relations of our country and exercised great influence over the development of international relations by scientifically assessing the rapidly changing international situation at every stage and period of revolutionary development, and through his multi-sided and energetic personal diplomatic activities.

During the period of the 1980's alone, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song met the party and state heads of some 60 foreign countries and numerous foreign leaders who visited our country, thus carrying out energetic diplomatic activities. By so doing, he has drastically promoted our republic's prestige and influence in the international community. In particular, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's historic visits to China, to Soviet Union, and the European socialist countries were significant events in international relations, and diplomatic activities that made an immortal contribution to strengthening the unity and cohesion of the international communist movement and the socialist countries, and consolidating the overall revolutionary forces of the world.

Thanks to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's wise leadership and active personal external activities, our republic has, indeed, traveled the glory-filled single road of victory, the international status of our country has improved, and the attention of the world has been focused on Korea.

The outstanding foreign policy and the policy on external activities that the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song set forth by embodying the chuche idea, and the precious experiences which he has attained in the field of relations with foreign countries, are a valuable asset to the struggle of the world's people to build a new independent and prospering world.

Because of his great contributions to the development of the Korean revolution and the world revolution, the respected and beloved leader of our people, Comrade Kim Il-song, has absolute authority in the international arena and is enjoying respect and reverence from the world's people as one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist movement and the workers' movement.

Because it upholds great Comrade Kim Il-song as the leader, our country is praised as the "chuche fatherland" and the "model socialist country" by the world's people.

Today, the international authority of our country is firmly guaranteed by the fact that our party brilliantly embodies the idea and leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

Because of its immortal achievements before history and mankind, our party is becoming the most dignified and authoritative party in the international arena.

Our party is unfolding a great heyday of chuche-oriented diplomacy through its scientific insight into the prevailing situation and the demands of the developing revolution and the delineation of a correct foreign policy, as well as a policy of external activities for its implementation.

Our republic is exercising great influential power, as becomes the might of a daily prospering and thriving socialist sovereign and independent state, in the international arena by actively carrying out external activities in accordance with the general line of external activities indicated by the party and the principle of chuche-oriented diplomacy elucidated by it.

Whenever complicated and difficult problems arise in the international arena, many countries in the world listen to the voices of our party. Also, they support our party's revolutionary stand toward international affairs. This clearly shows how great our party's international authority and prestige are and how greatly its remarks affect international relations.

Our party makes it possible to attain great success in external work through its leadership in conducting external activities in a daring, bold, and aggressive manner and work in conformity with the demands of the situation while consistently adhering to the independent stand meeting the intrinsic revolutionary nature of chuche-oriented diplomacy.

Our party's original policy of cultural and artistic diplomacy has been thoroughly implemented and external activities have been carried out in a multi-faceted way. As a result of this, the greatness of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the powerfulness of our republic have become known to the world and friendly relations with other countries have been even further developed.

Because of our party, the international authority of our country is, indeed, being unprecedentedly strengthened, and our republic is displaying glory as a dignified country in the era of independence.

Defending the authority of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and our party in an all-round manner is a decisive guarantee for improving the status of our country and increasing its influence in the international arena.

International circumstances more favorable to our revolution are being created as a result of the thorough implementation of our party's foreign policy under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught: "Our independent and principled foreign policy has enjoyed support from more countries in the world and the international authority of our country has been unprecedentedly consolidated." ("The Works of Kim Il-song," Vol 21, p 541)

Today, friendship and unity between our republic and the progressive countries of the world are more strengthened than ever, the number of our supporters and sympathizers in the international arena is on the increase, and we have numerous comrades and friends wherever we go.

As the international status of our country has improved, a series of countries, which once had relations with the South Korean puppets, have severed or ignored such relations and have advanced toward the road for developing state relations with our republic. As a result, the maneuvers of the imperialists to isolate and blockade our country have been unreservedly frustrated.

Frustrating the conspiracy of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets, our country has become a dignified member of the Nonaligned Movement and has exerted powerful influence over the struggle to strengthen and develop this movement. Today, members of the Nonaligned Movement are increasingly placing great hope in our country.

International support and encouragement for our people's revolutionary cause is increasing with each passing day.

Many international organizations and hundreds of national organizations are supporting Korea's independent, peaceful reunification; a series of international conferences have been organized and held to support Korea's independent reunification; and a solidarity movement with the Korean people is widely being conducted. Such slogans as "the U.S. imperialists must withdraw from South Korea," "Korea must be reunified by the Korean people," "We support the tripartite talks proposal made by the DPRK" are heard everywhere around the world. This clearly shows how international solidarity with our people's just cause has been strengthened.

Our republic's international prestige and influence have been heightened with each passing day. However, the South Korean puppet clique has been isolated and rejected everywhere around the world and , consequently, degraded to the status of an international orphan.

The world's people brand the South Korean puppet regime as a puppet regime devoid of independence, and South Korea as the complete colony of the U.S. imperialists. Even though the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique is desperately maneuvering to free itself from international isolation, it is not able to escape the strong denunciation and rejection of the world's people.

Indeed, thanks to the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and our party, our republic maintains an extraordinarily high international prestige as a powerful socialist, independent, and sovereign state, of which the world's people unanimously think highly, and is exerting powerful influence over the overall international situation and the development of the world's revolution.

Possessing the endless national pride and self-confidence of carrying out the revolution under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and our party, our people must further solidify our republic's international prestige, which the leader [suryongnim] has attained, and must further brighten the fatherland's honor and dignity.

As they did in the past, our people, upholding the leadership of the party and the leader [suryong] and uniting with the peoples of socialist countries, the nonaligned countries, and those countries which support independence, will oppose imperialism, defend the world's peace and security, and adamantly fight for the victory of the communist cause.

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KOREAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP IS IMMORTAL

SK130127 Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean No 8, Aug 85 pp 69-73

[Text] Forty years ago, the Korean communists and people, together with the heroic Soviet Army, smashed the Japanese imperialists and achieved great victory in the fatherland liberation struggle.

The Soviet Red Army, which played a decisive role in defeating fascist Germany in the West, also made an immortal contribution to opposing the Japanese imperialists in the East and made a great contribution to liberating our fatherland.

Numerous officers and men of the Soviet Red Army performed militant exploits in the struggle for the freedom and liberation of Korea, sacrificing their precious lives. The blood shed by the Korean communists and people and the Soviet Red Army in the joint struggle against the Japanese aggressors forged our people and the Soviet people into friendship and unity forever.

Korean-Soviet friendship has a long historic tradition. Korea and the Soviet Union are the friendly neighbors linked with a river between them.

Korea and the Soviet Union are allies, class brothers, and revolutionary comrades-in-arms firmly forged with blood through the protracted struggle for common ideals and goals.

Since national liberation in 1945 our country and the Soviet Union have constantly deepened and developed the traditional relations of friendship and cooperation between them, and these relations have been expanded and developed in many fields today. In particular, on the occasion of the 40th anniversary of the country's liberation, our party is now vigorously pushing ahead with work to further strengthen the traditional Korean-Soviet friendship forged in the joint struggle against imperialism and for the victory of the socialist and communist cause.

Constantly strengthening and developing Korean-Soviet friendship, which has already taken deep root, has become the firm faith of the Korean and Soviet peoples, which will never change forever. We will, in the future, too, glorify Korean-Soviet friendship, the invincibility of which has already been proven, and strengthen by all means friendship and unity with the Soviet people, our class brothers.

The friendship and unity between our people and the Soviet people are based on the principles of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism and therefore are immortal.

Unity and cooperation can become firm and genuine only when they are based on common idea and ideal. A building, the foundation of which is firm, is never shaken, and unity and cohesion become firm only when they are based on common ideology.

It is the common ideal and desire of the communists and peoples of the two countries of Korea and the Soviet Union to advance toward a communist society, the ideal of mankind, with scientific communist ideology as their guiding principle.

Since the first day of the Korean revolution, under the wise leadership of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the Korean communists have carried out their revolutionary struggle, using Marxism-Leninism as a guiding principle, and have applied this Marxism-Leninism in a creative manner and in conformity with the specific situation of our country. Today, our party is vigorously accelerating revolution and construction by correctly resolving all theoretical and practical problems arising in socialist construction, based on Marxism-Leninism and the chuche idea.

It is our party's consistent stand to constantly strengthen and develop friendship and unity with the fraternal socialist countries, including the Soviet Union, on the basis of proletarian internationalism.

Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the WPK Central Committee Political Bureau and secretary of the party Central Committee, has indicated: To perform their lofty mission, the socialist forces and the international communist movement should achieve unity and cohesion in their ranks. Cohesion is the most powerful weapon of the working class. (The work "Let Us Advance, Upholding the Banner of Marxism-Leninism and the Chuche Idea," p 32)

For the working class, no other weapon is more powerful than unity. Since the first day of its emergence in history, the working class has always regarded unity as a most precious weapon in the struggle against international capital, and has pioneered the path of victory by depending on the might of unity. The invincible might of socialism also stems from unity and cooperation. Proletarian internationalism is precisely a powerful banner of the unity of the working class.

Under this banner of unity, our party has struggled actively in order to constantly expand and consolidate the friendly and cooperative relations with the Soviet Union and other fraternal socialist countries. During the days of the bloody anti-Japanese revolution, the Korean communists, under the banner of proletarian internationalism, actively protected the Soviet Union--the first socialist state of the world--by arms, while struggling for the liberation of the fatherland.

Following the liberation of the fatherland, our party and people continued to advance under this banner, while attaching importance to unity and cooperation

with the Soviet Union and other fraternal socialist countries and making efforts to consolidate and develop them constantly. Korea-Soviet friendship is precisely what has been achieved on the basis of proletarian internationalism maintained invariably by our party and people. This is the reason why it never changes.

At the same time, Korea-Soviet friendship is immortal, because it was formed and has been strengthened as an invincible one in the course of the anti-imperialist common struggle and the implementation of the cause of socialism and communism.

It is a common and noble cause of the parties and peoples of Korea and the Soviet Union to oppose the imperialists' policy of aggression and war, and struggle to build socialism and communism. Along the road of the long anti-imperialist common struggle, the peoples of Korea and the Soviet Union have formed an invincible friendship by blood, and developed the comradely relations of actively supporting and cooperating each other in the implementation of the socialist and communist cause.

Since the liberation of the fatherland, our party and people have reliably defended the eastern guardpost of socialism by thwarting the ceaseless aggression and war maneuvers of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges, while struggling to achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the fatherland and step up revolution and construction in the northern half of the republic. The struggle of our party and people has won active support and encouragement from the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and its people.

The Soviet Union, which defeated the Japanese imperialists by participating in the war against Japan and helped our people's struggle for the liberation of the fatherland by blood during World War II, has actively supported our struggle to smash all kinds of maneuvers of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges, who have been scheming to perpetuate the division of our fatherland and invade the northern half of the republic following the liberation of Korea. The Soviet Union was the first country that recognized the DPRK as the only legitimate government of the Korean people. It has actively supported our republic in the international community.

The Korea-Soviet agreement on economic and cultural cooperation was concluded in March 1949 as the first international agreement of our republic. This was an epochal opportunity of establishing a firm foundation for the development of friendly and cooperative relations between the two countries. Since the conclusion of the agreement, the friendly and cooperative relations between the two countries have ceaselessly developed to the interests of the peoples of the two countries and the cause of socialism and communism.

During our people's arduous fatherland liberation war against the armed invasion of the U.S. imperialists, the fraternal Soviet people extended internationalist support and encouragement materially and spiritually, and rendered active aid for the rehabilitation construction work of our people following the war. The Treaty of Friendship, Cooperation and Mutual Assistance concluded between our country and the Soviet Union in July 1961 was of weighty significance

in consolidating relations between the two countries, in preserving peace in the Far East, and in thwarting the aggressive maneuvers of the U.S. imperialists and the Japanese militarist forces. The Korea-Soviet Treaty of Friendship, Cooperation and Mutual Assistance is a fundamental document and treaty in Korea-Soviet relations, which has legally fixed the traditional friendship between the peoples of Korea and the Soviet Union and mutual cooperative relations in all fields. Our republic and the Soviet Union have constantly consolidated and developed mutual friendship and cooperation by faithfully implementing the treaty.

In particular, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's historic visit to the Soviet Union and the talks between the respected and beloved leader and Soviet party and state leaders last May were a historic event in promoting Korean-Soviet friendship to a higher stage. With the great leader's historic visit to the Soviet Union, a new milestone for further strengthening and developing the traditional friendship between the peoples of the two countries of Korea and the Soviet Union has been provided.

During the visit to the Soviet Union, talks were held in a comrade and friendly atmosphere. The talks discussed many matters of mutual concern, including practical steps to further promote the relations of friendship and cooperation between the two countries. Both sides expressed their aspirations to expand contacts between the two parties in various fields and to further strengthen and develop unity and cooperation between the two parties in the anti-imperialist struggle and in socialist and communist construction.

Indeed, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's visit to the Soviet Union unfolded a most brilliant chapter in the chronicle of traditional Korean-Soviet friendship by opening wider prospects to strengthen, expand, and develop unity, cooperation, and exchanges between the two countries of Korea and the Soviet Union in all fields.

As imperialists' maneuvers for aggression and war have become more unscrupulous, the fraternal socialist countries should more firmly deepen the relations of class alliance among them. Therefore, at present, Korean-Soviet friendship has been further strengthened in the joint struggle against the imperialists' maneuvers.

Today, the imperialists, including the U.S. imperialists, have been hellbent in their military buildup, clamoring that they will smash socialism through military superiority. They have tried to disturb peace and stability in all parts of the world. They have reinforced their aggression forces on a large scale not only in Europe but also in Asia, including the Korean peninsula, but have also staged various types of provocative war exercises there. Thus, they have extremely intensified the situation there.

Because of the U.S. imperialists' maneuvers, a tense situation in which a war may break out at any time has been created on the Korean peninsula, and a state of armistice, not peace, has still continued there.

To alleviate the tense international situation and to prevent a new world war, it is important to remove the tension prevailing in Asia and the Korean peninsula.

Our party and the government of the republic have consistently maintained the policy of realizing the country's reunification through peaceful means in efforts to alleviate tension on the Korean peninsula and to prevent war there.

The Soviet Union has actively supported the efforts of our party and people to maintain peace on the Korean peninsula and in Asia and the world and to achieve the peaceful reunification of the country without the intervention of foreign forces and their peace proposals.

The Soviet Union has not only opposed and rejected the maneuvers of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets for fabricating two Koreas, but has also called for the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggression forces from South Korea. The Soviet Union has also actively supported our constructive and peaceful proposals such as the proposals for founding a Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo, for replacing the armistice agreement with a peace agreement holding tripartite talks among our republic, the United States, and South Korea, and for holding North-South parliamentary talks to adopt a joint declaration of nonaggression. This constitutes great encouragement to our people's struggle for national reunification.

Today, the Korean revolution is vigorously developing at a new higher stage under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the party.

Our people are now vigorously advancing to achieve the complete victory of socialism and to expedite the future of communism in our country under the banner of the three revolutions--ideological, technological, and cultural--which are our party's general line for socialist and communist construction.

The Soviet people highly estimate the successes achieved in socialist construction by the Korean people, who are firmly rallied behind the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the party, and are supporting and cooperating with the Korean people in their struggle to accelerate revolution and construction.

Our people are now making positive efforts to not only mutually support and cooperate with Soviet people politically, but also to endlessly strengthened economic and cultural cooperation and exchange with them. Korea-Soviet friendship is now bearing fruit and being developed by the joint struggle for the final victory of socialist and communist cause with each passing day, and the exchanges and cooperation between the two countries are being conducted more actively in the political, economic, and cultural fields. This is very significant in further thickening Korea-Soviet friendship.

The fraternal Soviet people are the heroic people who preserved the honor of having embarked upon the virgin road leading to socialism and are the first people to ever take this road in the world, under the leadership of the Bolshevik Party founded by V.I. Lenin.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught: Under the banner of Leninism, The Soviet people have explored the virgin road of socialist construction despite the aggression of the imperialists and resistance of the domestic

counterrevolutionary forces and, through protracted arduous struggle, transformed their fatherland into a powerful socialist country as developed as it is today. ("For Friendship and Unity With the Socialist Countries," p 5)

After the revolution triumphed, the Soviet people explored the untrodden path to socialism while solely defending the revolutionary gains amid capitalist siege. During World War II, the Soviet people made an immortal contribution not only to liberating the people of many European countries from the shackles of fascism, but also in annihilating for good the Japanese imperialists who were attempting to enslave the people in Asia. At the time fascist Germany was defeated in the Soviet-German war, the Japanese imperialists, though they were left with no allies and despite the defeats suffered by fascist Germany, still had vast military forces at their disposal. The Japanese imperialists still maintained a vast number of aggressive forces, including 1 million-strong Kwantung Army, and, relying on such aggressive armed forces, they could have prolonged the war. The U.S. and British imperialists tried to avoid a showdown fight with the Japanese imperialists, expecting to finish their anti-Japanese operations by 1946.

The war against the Japanese imperialists could have been declared only by the Soviet Union, and only by the decisive role of the Soviet Union could the Japanese imperialists, the Asian shock brigade of international fascism, have been annihilated, and could World War II have been brought to an end. The Korean people have never forgotten the men and officers of the Soviet Army who helped our people achieve the cause of liberation by participating in the anti-Japanese war by laying down their lives, and are always extending respect to them.

Even after the end of World War II, the CPSU, the Soviet Government and the people tenaciously struggled to defend the peace and security of the world against the imperialists' aggressive policy and maneuver to provoke another war.

Under the leadership of the CPSU, the fraternal Soviet people fulfilled several 5-year plans and transformed their fatherland into a powerful socialist country with developed economic power, a mighty defense ability, and modern science and technology.

Upholding the decisions made at the 26th CPSU Congress and decisions made at recent plenary meetings of the party Central Committee, the Soviet people are now struggling to develop and consummate socialism and are now advancing toward a brighter communist future with conviction and hope by rallying behind the CPSU Central Committee led by Comrade Mikhail Gorbachev. Our people positively support the just stand on and measures taken by the CPSU and Soviet Government in order to completely eliminate the danger of a new world war, a thermonuclear war, to ease international tension, and to defend world peace.

Our party and people highly appreciate the Soviet Union's constructive initiatives and efforts for the sound development of the international situation, for the termination of the arms race, for the opposition of the militarization of space, for the elimination of the danger of a nuclear war, and for the

recovery of detente, and extend active support for and solidarity with the Soviet people's struggle for their realization. Our party and people also express full support for the Soviet Union's stand toward the Soviet-U.S. talks on the problems of space and nuclear arms.

Our party and people sincerely rejoice, as over their own, over the outstanding successes attained by the fraternal Soviet people in the struggle to implement the strategic line set forth at the 26th Party Congress and the plenary meetings of the party held thereafter by firmly uniting around the party. They also sincerely wish the fraternal Soviet people greater success in the struggle to outstandingly carry out the 11th 5-Year Plan and to greet the 27th Party Congress with high political and labor success.

Our party sincerely hope that the Soviet people will, in the future, too, attain greater success in the advance movement to further strengthen the political and economic power of their country, to more smoothly meet the material and mental demands of the people, to complete an advanced socialism, and to build communism.

Strengthening the militant friendship and solidarity between the peoples of the two countries of Korea and the Soviet Union by all means constitutes a reliable guarantee to check and frustrate the imperialists' new war provocation maneuvers, to preserve peace in the Far East and Asia, and to strengthen unity and cohesion of the socialist forces and the international communist movement.

The socialist countries should not only correctly organize and mobilize the creative power of their people, but also strengthen international cooperation among the socialist countries in order to successfully push ahead with the revolution and construction. Only when the socialist countries strengthen cooperation among themselves can they struggle against the imperialist forces with the invincible might of the socialist forces and can each socialist country more properly build socialism.

Cooperation and exchange between the two countries of Korea and the Soviet Union, friendly neighbors, have been further deepened and developed today. This constitutes a great contribution to successfully accelerating socialist and communist construction in our two countries, to achieving unity and cohesion of the socialist countries and the international communist movement, and to guaranteeing peace in the world and security in Asia.

The militant friendship between the Korean and Soviet peoples who are now advancing shoulder to shoulder along the road of joint struggle for opposing imperialism, for defending world's peace and security, and for building a communist society, a utopia of mankind, on the earth will be invariable forever under any difficult circumstance.

Korean-Soviet friendship is based on relations of firm class alliance and comradely friendship and has been forged by the firm faith of the peoples of the two countries and a deep and long tradition. Therefore, it has been more firmly forged with each passing day.

Today, to treasure the Korean-Soviet friendship generation after generation and to constantly strengthen and develop it, our party has adopted it as one of the most important contents of our foreign policy and is wisely leading it so that it can be [word indistinct] and implemented resolutely.

As in the past, we will, in the future, too, make all possible efforts to further expand and develop the relations of friendship and cooperation with the Soviet people, our intimate revolutionary comrades-in-arms and reliable ally, in all fields.

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CHARTING THE REVOLUTION'S ROUTE WITH STRUGGLE IS THE TRADITIONAL ETHOS OF
OUR PARTY

Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean No 8, Aug 85 pp 74-78

[Article by Kim Ki-son]

[Text] At present all of the party members and working people of the whole country, loftily upholding the militant appeal of the party, are energetically launching the majestic march movement aimed at stepping up socialist construction. In order to go forward to glorify the meaningful '80s, spurring this rewarding march movement which is upsurging daily in all branches of the people's economy, it is imperative to more highly display the traditional struggle ethos of our party in every battlefield of socialist construction.

Our party has established the traditional ethos of charting the route ahead with struggle while leading the arduous, complex revolution and construction.

Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Korean Workers Party and a secretary of the Party Central Committee, pointed out as follows:

"To go forward to chart the revolution's route with struggle is the traditional revolutionary ethos of our party." (Book "The Korean Workers Party Is a Chuche-Oriented Revolutionary Party That Has Inherited the Glorious 'T.D.' Tradition," p 39)

To say to go forward to chart the revolution's route with struggle means to courageously move forward with the revolutionary spirit of breaking through whatever barriers and bottlenecks with one's own strength unconstrained by circumstances and conditions. Put another way, not to mention the period of underground struggle and armed struggle to overturn the exploiting system and come to power, but throughout the period of the revolution and construction, it means to go forward to liquidate the relics of the old society and successfully carry out the revolutionary task at hand, breaking through on one's own the barriers encountered until building Communism, the ideal of mankind.

For the party of the working class to go forward to chart the route ahead with struggle is the demand of the law of the developing revolution.

Revolution begins with struggle and moves forward through struggle. Apart from struggle there can be no revolution, and without struggle it is impossible to win the victory of the revolution. What is called the revolutionary struggle is none other than the course of going forward to carry out the task that has arisen before the party, while overcoming the barriers encountered and creating the necessary conditions. It is not that the revolution begins only after all the conditions have been created, nor is it that the revolution becomes victorious spontaneously just because the objective conditions have been created. This is a precious truth that has been proved by practice.

Therefore, in order to victoriously move the revolution and construction forward, it is imperative of necessity that the party of the working class, general staff of the revolution, should establish the revolutionary ethos of going forward to chart the route ahead with struggle and firmly maintain it until winning the final victory of the socialist, communist cause.

The militant ethos of going forward to chart the revolution's route with struggle thoroughly embodies the revolutionary character of our party as a party making revolution, as a party waging struggle.

Ours is a revolutionary party founded amid struggle, a militant party staunchly moving forward toward the final victory of the revolution.

Our party was born amid the flames of a bloody struggle for national liberation, for class liberation, and has been ceaselessly strengthened and developed in the course of a formidable struggle against all kinds of enemies, internal and external, in the course of an awesome struggle for nature remaking, society remaking, and human remolding. Putting it in the forefront as it does as its lofty mission to build the communist society where the independent stand and attitude of the masses of people will have been completely realized with the liquidation of all kinds of exploitation and oppression, enslavement and constraint, our party has energetically launched from the first day of its founding the struggle to victoriously move the revolution and construction forward, organizing and mobilizing the broad masses of people such as the working class, and is today leading the struggle at the helm to convert the whole society to the chuche ideology and attain the fatherland reunification cause. Apart from struggle it is impossible to speak about the revolutionary character of our party nor are our happy today and brighter tomorrow thinkable. The militant ethos of going forward to chart the revolution's route with struggle, precisely because of thoroughly embodying such revolutionary character of our party, is firmly guaranteeing the victorious forward movement of the revolution and construction.

The militant ethos of going forward to chart the revolution's route with struggle also most precisely reflects the demand of the unprecedentedly arduous and complex revolution of ours.

Our revolution which began under the difficult and complex conditions of a colonial, semifeudal society, had to chart from its beginning a path never before walked by anyone, a path to carrying out both the task of the anti-imperialist national liberation revolution and the task of the antifeudal,

democratic revolution. Even after striking down Japanese imperialism and attaining the fatherland restoration cause, our revolution had to move forward under the difficult and complex circumstances that the country was dichotomized into the North and South, and in direct confrontation with U.S. imperialism, mastermind of the world reactionaries.

Difficult though the situation was, we could not throw in the towel nor could we wait for someone to resolve the barriers standing in the way of our revolution. The subjective and objective circumstances of our revolution pressingly called for going forward to chart the route ahead with struggle believing in our own strength, and showed that going forward to fight indomitably with an invincible faith was where the straight road to actively moving the revolution and construction forward lay.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, by brightly illuminating the road ahead for the revolution with the radiant rays of chuche already in the first days of leading the trials-filled Korean revolution at the helm and energetically moving the revolution forward while turning adversity into prosperity with uncommon revolutionary launching power and stern will, set the brilliant example of going forward to chart the route ahead with struggle.

The revolutionary ethos of going forward to chart the route ahead with struggle under the sagacious leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has been highly displayed throughout the journey of our party, and today, has been transformed into a societywide stamp, a traditional ethos being carried forward from generation to generation.

Not to mention the complex period immediately following liberation when an unfamiliar path to nation founding was being cleared, but during the Fatherland Liberation War, a showdown on which the fate of the fatherland and the people hinged, as well, our party went forward to boldly chart the road ahead for the revolution, energetically calling all of the people to the sacred war of destroying the enemy with a tight grip on the initiative, and led our revolution to a great victory.

An enormous construction task arose before our people who had vanquished the U.S. imperialists and won a brilliant victory in the war, but there was not one brick left intact for us. Moreover, the U.S. imperialists and their running dogs continued to persistently perpetrate machinations to provoke another war, and the anti-party, counterrevolutionary factional elements hiding in the party came out to challenge the party viciously.

But our party, bringing about a great upsurge in socialist construction unwavering in the slightest firmly on the revolutionary stand to clear the prevailing difficult situation, energetically inspired all of the masses of people such as the working class. Thus the enemy's reactionary offensives were blown to smithereens and a prideful era of the chollima movement was unfurled in the history of our fatherland.

To go forward to chart the revolution's route with struggle has become our party's traditional ethos being carried forward from generation to generation under the sagacious leadership of the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il.

The might of the revolutionary struggle ethos is determined importantly by how it is defended and carried forward. Even the struggle ethos which was created at the dawn of a revolution and highly displayed subsequently in formidable periods, if it fails to become a traditional ethos being carried forward from generation to generation, a peculiar stamp on societywide basis, cannot have an everlasting life force, nor can it guarantee the final victory of the revolution to the end.

The dear Comrade Kim Chong-il, putting it in the forefront as the noblest duty to carry forward from generation to generation the brilliant tradition of our revolution charted in the Paektu forests and attain the chuche revolutionary cause, has sagaciously led the struggle at the helm to traditionalize the revolutionary struggle ethos created during the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle and highly displayed in each arduous period and turn it into a societywide stamp. It was because of the presence of the energetic guidance of our party that in our country in the 1970s the revolutionary spirit of the speed battle inheriting the revolutionary spirit of Paektu, the revolutionary spirit of the chollima displayed itself vigorously, and today, the struggle to create "the speed of the '80s" is being energetically launched. Today's prideful realities wherein all of the people of the whole country, vigorously launching in unison into the struggle to create "the speed of the '80s," are keeping up continuing innovation, continuing forward movement, graphically show that charting the revolution's route with struggle is becoming a societywide stamp, a traditional ethos being carried forward from generation to generation.

With it becoming a societywide stamp by our party to chart the route ahead with struggle, the whole country is filled to overflowing with the revolutionary vigor and creative enthusiasm, and in socialist construction a brilliant victory is being scored.

The traditional struggle ethos of our party which is being highly displayed throughout the country, continuing to be firmly maintained in our Kaesong City, too, which directly faces the U.S. imperialists across the military demarcation line, is showing its great vitality.

Under the sagacious leadership of the party and the leader Kaesong City party organizations and all of the working people have staunchly moved forward, displaying an intense revolutionary spirit invariably since the postwar rehabilitation and reconstruction period amid a tense environment wherein the machinations of the U.S. imperialists and their running dogs to provoke another war are being viciously perpetrated. In particular, the Kaesong City Party Committee, by energetically launching organizational political work aimed at bringing about a new leap forward in socialist construction without becoming complacent with the achievements already scored, is achieving no small successes in economic work and in improving the life of the people.

In the past period Kaesong City, because of its failure to thoroughly fix up its own construction materials production base and construction force, had certain bottlenecks in stepping up local construction. Therefore, in order to extensively construct dwellings and cultural welfare facilities to suit the

characteristics of the locality and further improve the life of the people, it was imperative of necessity to resolve this link.

The city party committee, formulating a bold plan for fixing up the Kaesong district along the demarcation line with panache to suit the intent of the party in spite of the strained situation, deepened political work so as to make highly displayed the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance in the struggle extensively launched to fix up the local construction materials base and construct dwellings, on the one hand, and planned and coordinated organizational work to make the responsible functionaries take the lead in launching a lightning battle, an annihilation battle. As a result that the city party committee has spiritedly pushed the tasks of the construction branch and construction materials branch with a tight grip on them by the partywide method, the political method, a construction materials production base has been thoroughly organized, multistory-dwellings have been erected one after another everywhere such as Sungjon-ri, the face of the city has been renewed day by day, and many rural villages such as Panmunjom-ri, P'yonghwa-ri, and Yongsan-ri have been transformed into socialist cultural rural villages, even better places to live.

By positively setting the functionaries and working people in motion with a partywide strong grip on the questions too, such as the question of thoroughly fixing up meat, egg, and edible oil production bases, the question of continuing to increase agricultural production, and the question of normalizing the production of factories and enterprises on a high standard, we are going forward to rapidly develop the local economy to suit the demands of the party, and are scoring no small successes in making the people's life more affluent.

Experience vividly shows that when party organizations plan and coordinate organizational political work aimed at making the revolutionary spirit highly displayed among the functionaries and working people, it is possible to continue to dynamically move forward in the future, unconstrained by the prevailing circumstances and conditions, and go forward to bring about a great upsurge in production and construction, effectively utilizing the economic foundations and production potentialities already in place.

Today when the revolution and construction are deepning in a new higher stage, the realities of our country call for more highly displaying the traditional revolutionary struggle ethos of our party.

Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Korean Workers Party and a secretary of the Party Central Committee, pointed out as follows:

"Today before our party are unfurled broad prospects, and our revolutionary struggle is becoming even more rewarding. Not self-complacent with the victory to date, we must continue to dynamically struggle toward a new victory."
(Ibid., p 39)

Essentially, the ethos of going forward to chart the revolution's route with struggle is not something that is essential only in the period of a formidable

struggle or in the period of a trial. Even after coming to power and changing the social system, the working class has a lot of tasks to do indeed if it is to build Communism, the ideal of mankind. On the other hand, the tendencies can surface from among people, as their life becomes affluent, to live in comfort, satisfied with the achievements already scored. Under such conditions, unless the task is planned and coordinated to keep highly displayed the struggle ethos of the period of crossing the line of death and cutting a way through the enemy, it can endanger even the gains already won, let alone moving the revolution and construction forward.

Since its beginning was marked in majestic Paektu Mountain our revolution has come far. We are stepping up socialist construction under conditions incomparably more favorable than in bygone days. Our economic foundations are very powerful indeed and for us, there are no such barriers as existed in bygone days. But our revolutionary cause has yet to be attained, and we are still faced with an enormous task. More immediately, implementing the grand program of socialist construction set forth by the Sixth Party Congress, we must hasten the complete victory of Socialism and attain the fatherland reunification cause, the supreme long-cherished national desire.

In order to carry out this enormous task facing us, we must staunchly move forward without becoming self-complacent with the achievements already scored, and must continue to highly display our party's revolutionary struggle ethos which has energetically demonstrated its might through practice. Living and moving forward with the traditional struggle ethos of our party which goes forward to chart the revolution's route with struggle is precisely where a firm guarantee for brilliantly fulfilling the revolutionary tasks facing us in the '80s and hastening the final victory of the chuche revolutionary cause lies.

In order to step up socialist construction, highly displaying the traditional struggle ethos of our party which goes forward to chart the revolution's route with struggle, it is imperative above all to continue to deepen ideological indoctrination work among the functionaries and working people.

At the base of people's work habit and way of life is their thought. Depending on the thought they hold, people can or cannot possess the revolutionary struggle ethos. People's thought governing their work habit and way of life is by no means something that is unalterably fixed. Even he who used to militantly live and work with the revolutionary thought, if he does not continue to receive ideological indoctrination and neglects self-training, can relax and slacken coming under the influence of old ideas, and in the end, can fall away from the revolution.

Therefore, party organizations, continuing to plan and coordinate ideological indoctrination work among the functionaries and working people, must energetically lead them so as to make them always maintain an intense revolutionary spirit and militantly live and struggle. What is important here is that of deepening indoctrination work so as to make them emulate the live examples of the militant revolutionary spirit and struggle ethos highly displayed in the many developing stages of our revolution.

The journey in which our revolution has victoriously moved forward is emblazoned with the noble examples of charting the revolution's route with struggle, such as the indomitable revolutionary spirit of the young communists who in the dawning period of the revolution broke through with their own strength all kinds of barriers encountered in the revolution, loftily upholding and attending the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song as the sun of the nation, as the center for unity and solidarity, and the heroic mettle of the soldiers of the People's Army displayed during the Fatherland Liberation War. Not only yesterday and today but in the future, too, when indoctrination is conducted with such noble examples possessing an eternal life force, it is possible to infinitely move people's hearts and energetically inspire them to continuing innovation, continuing forward movement, and make the whole society filled to overflowing with revolutionary enthusiasm and militant vigor.

Today when a majestic march movement is under way with a view to stepping up socialist construction under the leadership of the party, the revolutionary fighting spirit and militant ethos of our functionaries and working people must be highly displayed in the practical struggle to implement the party policy.

The revolutionary fighting spirit and militant ethos is by no means something that is only displayed amid momentary exploits. Only he who not only knows how to struggle offering his life in a decisive period, but goes forward to thoroughly implement the party policy unswervingly at his assigned revolutionary post in normal times, can be said to be a genuine revolutionary possessing a resolute fighting spirit and ethos.

Fully enunciated in the policy of our party are not only the strategic line which must be adhered to invariably in all areas of the revolution and construction alike, but even the concrete task, along with the method for the fulfillment, arising before each branch, each unit of socialist construction.

All functionaries and working people, highly displaying the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and fortitude, must go forward to implement the policy-oriented tasks set forth by the party, all together with perseverance, and like the unsung heroes, must go forward to work faithfully at their assigned posts, whether or not anyone looks, even though the relevant achievements may not become visible at once. Party organizations and functionaries, by energetically launching the struggle to brilliantly realize the intent of the party, directly grasping especially the tasks to normalize production on a high standard and rapidly improve the people's life, must further promote the revolutionary fervor of the working people and make the superiority of our country's socialist system highly displayed. Precisely so doing is the way of being faithful to the party and genuinely contributing to moving the revolution forward.

An important guarantee for stepping up socialist construction, highly displaying the traditional ethos of our party going forward to chart the revolution's route with struggle, lies in that the guidance functionaries move forward staunchly at the forefront of the masses.

If struggle in any form is to win victory, there have to be vanguard fighters going forward at the forefront of the masses to score a breakthrough in

making a drive. In any difficult and backbreaking work, if there is a functionary who takes the lead, putting his shoulder to it, and goes forward to score a breakthrough, it will inspire the masses and as they confront barriers and bottlenecks head on, they will come to successfully carry out any duty, however heavy.

Today the vanguard fighters who must struggle at the forefront of our party members and working people are none other than the guidance functionaries of our party and administrative economic organs, who are commanding personnel of the revolution.

The guidance functionaries, deeply keeping in mind the importance of the revolutionary duty assigned them, must dynamically move forward always at the forefront of the ranks as did the indomitable revolutionaries such as Kim Hyok and Ch'a Kwang-su who at the dawn of the revolution went forward to score a breakthrough in making a drive, firmly united around the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. The guidance functionaries must step forward rolling up their sleeves to carry out the policy-oriented tasks, which the party is intent on resolving, with the revolutionary ethos of going forward ahead of others to fight their way through whatever mountains and bogs, and going down to the base level all the time and timely grasping the locked-in links, must set a personal example in resolving them. The functionary who, thus becoming the standard bearer of the ranks, walks the road laden with morning dews ahead of others, and taking over backbreaking work, energetically works, is precisely a genuine member of the commanding personnel of the revolution our party demands, and a loyal revolutionary soldier serving the party and the revolution with practical struggle.

To go forward to chart the route ahead with struggle, filled to overflowing with revolutionary enthusiasm, is a rewarding task to further glorify the priceless tradition of our revolution and step up the revolution and construction to suit the intent of the party.

All functionaries and party members and working people, by more highly displaying the traditional struggle ethos of our party, shall positively serve to bring about a fresh upsurge in socialist construction and hasten the attainment of the chuche revolutionary cause.

12153
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GRASP AND CONTROL ARE THE BASIC FORM OF REALIZING PARTYWIDE GUIDANCE

Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean No 8, Aug 85 pp 79-84

[Article by Chong Pong-hak]

[Text] The party committee is the supreme guidance organ of the relevant unit, and the political staff organizing and guiding the execution of the party's line and policy. The tasks of all branches are planned, arranged, and executed under the guidance of the party committee.

Only if party committees at all levels strengthen partywide guidance for all of their tasks, can they conduct all tasks arising in the revolution and construction to suit the policy-oriented demands of the party, and energetically push them in partywide terms.

How to go forward to realize partywide guidance for the revolution and construction through what processes, in what forms, and by what methods constitutes one of the basic questions influencing the success.

Essentially, partywide guidance comes to be conducted in a certain order of sequences and processes, and realized through a series of forms and methods. Therefore, only by precisely defining the sequential processes, forms, and methods in launching a task is it possible to successfully insure partywide guidance.

To realize guidance based on a unified grasp and thorough control of overall tasks is a unique party construction thought enunciated by our party for the first time, and the basic form that must invariably be adhered to in partywide guidance for the revolution and construction.

Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Korean Workers Party and a secretary of the Party Central Committee, pointed out as follows:

"Grasp and control are the basic form of realizing partywide guidance, and one of the important functions of the party committee." [No bibliographic reference given]

To say to grasp means to synthesize the activities of lower-level party organizations and all the tasks of the relevant unit, thoroughly see through and take hold of the specific conditions; to say to control means to grasp, lead, and help all tasks in partywide terms so that they may be organized and conducted without going off or deviating from the partywide principle and policy-oriented line.

Grasp and control are closely connected with each other. Without the understanding of the specific conditions and the grasp of the overall tasks guidance cannot be realized nor can control be achieved. Control is achieved based on grasp; control comes to be accompanied by grasp; grasp deepens in the course of control. Because of such mutual relations, grasp and control constitute two inseparable sides in realizing partywide guidance; and mutually relying on and supplementing each other, both of them constitute an important process, a basic form that makes partywide guidance satisfactorily insured.

What makes grasp and control the basic form of realizing partywide guidance lies above all in that they make it possible to successfully achieve the objectives of party work.

If any matter is to become the basic form of realizing partywide guidance, it must become the basic process in satisfactorily insuring partywide guidance, the most important form in successfully achieving the objectives of party work and party activity.

That the party holding the reins of power organizes and conducts party work and goes forward to launch party activity is not the end in itself but through and through in enhancing the combat strength and leadership power of the party and successfully insuring the revolutionary task that has arisen before the party--socialist construction.

To commendably conduct socialist construction is one of the most important tasks arising before the party of the working class which has come to power. The party is essential for building Socialism, Communism, and partywide guidance for economic construction comes to occupy a very important place in the activity of the party for the revolution and construction. The party work and party activity of the party which has come to power, must necessarily be closely linked to socialist construction and subordinated to conducting it even better, and the success of party work, too, must manifest itself precisely in the success of socialist construction.

In the case of the party which holds the reins of power and guides in a unified way the tasks in all areas of the revolution and construction, the line and policy are set forth by the party, and these are executed and carried through by the administrative economic organs under the guidance of party committees at all levels. Therefore, grasp and control of the revolutionary struggle and construction task as a whole must become an important part of the functions of party committees at all levels, and a precondition for realizing partywide guidance. Without the understanding and grasp of the specific conditions the establishment of correct measures and methods for the

implementation of the party policy is unthinkable; apart from partywide guidance and control it is impossible to speak about the thorough implementation of the line and policy set forth by the party. If the party merely sets forth the line and policy and fails to grasp the tasks for the execution, it will become impossible in the end to successfully implement the line and policy that it has set forth, and it will also become impossible to energetically push ahead with socialist construction. The party that guides socialist construction, must necessarily not only set forth the line and policy, but grasp, guide, and control them all the time so that they may be correctly executed and carried through. Only then is it possible to successfully insure centralized guidance for the revolutionary struggle and construction task broadly launched in different branches, in vast spheres, with a unified grip on all of them, and so will it be possible to attain the objectives of launching party work and party activity as well.

What makes grasp and control the basic form of realizing partywide guidance also lies in that they make it possible to satisfactorily realize the intrinsic demands of partywide guidance for the revolution and construction.

Partywide guidance for the revolution and construction is political guidance, policy-oriented guidance. It constitutes the intrinsic demands of partywide guidance for the revolution and construction to set the administrative economic functionaries in the correct direction of organizing and launching work in accordance with the party line and policy, to plan and coordinate organizational political work so as to make all party members and working people devotedly struggle to carry out the revolutionary task, to examine and sum up all the time the progress in the execution of the party policy and rearrange it, to lead them ceaselessly so as to make them thoroughly implement the party policy without leaving it half done.

Such demands of partywide guidance for the revolution and construction can be correctly realized only in the process of comprehensively grasping and thoroughly controlling the progress in the execution of the party policy.

What is important in insuring partywide guidance in political terms, in policy-oriented terms, is that of party committees commendably doing the steering while strengthening their grasp and control of administrative economic work.

Administrative economic work is a task to implement the line and policy of the party, and success in administrative economic work depends largely on how partywide guidance is exercised for it.

Guidance for administrative economic work is a guidance through and through on condition of exercising grasp and control. Without grasp and control for the execution of the party policy it is impossible to properly exercise guidance for administrative economic work. If the party functionaries, devoid of their own convictions, come to chime in with the administrative economic functionaries instead of grasping and controlling them, they will become administrative functionaries in the end and come to take over administrative work. Should this come to pass, they will not be able to take the stand of a clear political line nor will they be able to correctly oversee the partywide principle. Under such conditions, only if the

party functionaries strongly take hold of the progress in the execution of the party policy and exercise grasp and control so as to make the administrative economic organs organize and launch work thoroughly abiding by party organizations, can administrative economic work be organized and conducted without tilting in the correct direction, and so can the line and policy of the party too be implemented successfully.

Grasp and control, preventing party organizations and party functionaries from guiding economic work in terms of administrative job performance, lead the functionaries of administrative economic organs so as to make them move forward in the correct direction without deviating from the line and policy of the party, and mobilizing party organizations, party members, and the masses, make economic work politically insured. Without giving priority to grasp, it is impossible to find out how any task is being launched, nor is it possible to timely discover what the tiltings and shortcomings are. Without strengthening control, it is impossible to timely straighten out the tiltings and shortcomings that have surfaced, nor is it possible to lead all tasks in the correct direction with a precise method. None but systematic grasp and regular control alone make the slightest defect and shortcoming surfacing in the course of implementation of the party policy discovered without missing any one of them, and provide the practical conditions making it possible to go forward to straighten them out in a timely manner. Therefore, only by concretely grasping and controlling administrative economic work in all respects is it possible to establish the correct direction and method of implementing the party policy, lead the administrative economic organs and their functionaries so as to make them go forward to conduct economic work properly without tilting as intended and wished by the party and the leader, and goal-consciously organize and mobilize the broad masses in implementing the party policy. Again, only by strengthening grasp and control is it possible to make the party policy implemented unconditionally to the end, thoroughly overcoming all kinds of erroneous phenomena such as whining about the bottlenecks and barriers encountered, and grumbling about the conditions with exercise in empty words, instead of making a forward movement.

Thus grasp and control constitute the basic form of realizing partywide guidance because they decisively eliminate the take-over of administrative work, the administrative method in partywide guidance for administrative economic work and make economic work insured by the partywide method, the political method.

Grasp and control, again because they insure the scientific character and feasibility of guidance, constitute the basic form of realizing partywide guidance.

To insure the scientific character and feasibility of guidance is an indispensable requirement in successfully realizing partywide guidance.

The revolution and construction are conducted with diverse contents in broad spheres under different specific conditions. From this, in order to successfully insure partywide guidance, it is imperative not only to understand the targets concretely, but to scientifically analyze the changing conditions

and circumstances and correctly judge the situation, and formulate guidance measures consistent with it.

The realities ceaselessly change and develop, and in the course of implementing the line and policy of the party, complex and fresh questions come to arise in large numbers. Therefore, only by being in the position of thoroughly seeing through the ceaselessly changing and developing objective realities, the concrete situation, and the actual state of work at the base level, is it possible to timely formulate guidance measures to suit the demands of the realities and the aims of the masses, and whatever new tasks or questions may arise, correctly analyze and judge them and go forward to precisely deal with them, and provide scientific, realistic, live guidance without committing the errors of subjectivism, bureaucratism in guidance.

Such demands arising in insuring the scientific character and feasibility of guidance are admirably resolved by grasp and control, and the closer guidance gets to the base level, the better these demands are insured.

Essentially, grasp and control call for going down to the base level, and these are achieved in the course of the functionaries going down to the base level and concretely finding out the state of execution of the party policy. Without going down to the base level and strengthening grasp and control going in among the masses, the center will not be able to understand the provinces, the provinces the counties, the counties the ri. Inasmuch as it is guidance to teach, help, and lead in the correct direction, guidance cannot be achieved, to begin with, without the grasp and control of the base level. Apart from grasp, guidance is unthinkable; it is impossible to speak about substantial guidance which is not underlaid with control. Guidance always presupposes grasp, and comes to be accompanied by control.

Grasp and control, making the functionaries go down to the base level and go in among the masses, enable them to comprehensively understand the actual state of affairs, anatomically analyze the realities, and formulate precise guidance measures and concrete methods, reflecting the creative opinions of the masses. At the same time, for purposes of making grasp and control more satisfactory, in the course of the guidance functionaries going down to the base level and making mutual contacts and holding discussions, the consensus of the superior and subordinate will be achieved, the ties with the masses will be strengthened, the combination of guidance with the masses will be formed, subjectivism and formalism in guidance will be overcome, and substantial, live guidance will be insured. This bespeaks the fact that grasp and control, by making it possible to provide scientific, realistic, live guidance based on a comprehensive understanding of the actual state of affairs, constitute the basic form of realizing partywide guidance.

With the basic contents and intrinsic demands of partywide guidance as well as the form and method for the realization comprehensively enunciated, a firm guiding principle which makes it possible to most precisely realize partywide guidance for the revolution and construction and bring about an epoch-making turnaround in party work and party activity, has been provided.

The militant function and role of party organizations have been strengthened further with the thorough embodiment in our party work and activity of the party construction thought of the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il who has enunciated grasp and control as the basic form of realizing partywide guidance, as an important part of the function of the party committee.

Party committees at all levels, commendably conducting grasp and control to suit their position and mission as the political planning staff of the relevant unit, are going forward to admirably exercise partywide guidance for administrative economic work, and responsibly taking charge of all the tasks of their branch, their unit, are making the revolution and construction energetically pushed forward in accordance with the plan and intent of the party and the leader. As a result of the function and role of party organizations enhanced in terms of grasp and control, the unitary guidance of the Party Center for the revolution and construction is being thoroughly realized. The revolutionary ethos of unconditionally embracing and inflexibly implementing the decision and directive of the party has been set up and put in place among the cadres, party members, and working people, and the centralized discipline has been established for all party organizations and administrative economic organs to move in unison in accordance with the ideological will of the Party Center. Thus partywide guidance for the revolution and construction has come to be realized to suit the intrinsic nature and mission of the party, to suit the course of the law of launching party work, and the process and form of partywide guidance have come to be systematized for the first time.

To have made it possible to more successfully insure partywide guidance for the revolution and construction, defining grasp and control as the basic form of realizing partywide guidance, as an important part of the function of the party committee and sagaciously leading the struggle for the realization, constitutes part of the priceless achievements scored by our party in party construction and party activity.

Today the scale of our country's socialist construction is growing bigger day by day, and the scope and targets of partywide guidance, too, are expanding further. This calls upon party organizations at all levels to strengthen more than ever before partywide guidance for the revolution and construction.

All party organizations and functionaries, by more substantially conducting grasp and control to suit the demands of the developing realities, must go forward to more satisfactorily realize partywide guidance for the revolution and construction.

To systematize it for the functionaries to go down to the base level is an important requirement in strengthening grasp and control and successfully insuring partywide guidance.

Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Korean Workers Party and a secretary of the Party Central Committee, pointed out as follows:

"Only by systematizing, normalizing it for the functionaries to go down to the base level is it possible to substantially help the base level based on a concrete understanding of the actual state of affairs." [No bibliographic reference given]

To go down to the base level is one of the basic demands of the great-leader-style work method. In order to implement the principle for the party functionaries to go down to the base level and help it, it is imperative to thoroughly systematize it to go down to the base level. If the party functionaries systematize it to go down to the base level, they can concretely ascertain the actual state of affairs, formulate correct guidance measures, substantially exercise guidance for the base level, and systematically help the tasks of the guidance unit.

It is important above all that when going down to the base level, the functionaries directly go in among the masses without going through an intermediary. If, even after going down to the base level, the functionaries do not go in among the masses but sit in the office, merely convey directive and receive data and then come back, they cannot precisely find out how the base-level party organizations and administrative economic organs are moving, nor can they comprehensively ascertain the actual state of work. Only if they penetrate the realities where the party policy is being actually executed and go in among the masses struggling for the implementation of the party policy, can they find out how the decision and directive of the party are driven home to them and implemented, and seek the method to correctly carry out the task at hand.

It is the plan and intent of our party to have the guidance functionaries go down where the masses are and always make the heartbeat of the party pulsate where the functionaries are on the move.

All party functionaries must go down to the base level on a regular basis, and going in deep among the masses, must lend a willing ear to their opinions and demands, and responsibly resolve them. The functionaries must go down to the base level every month on a regular basis, decisively giving up such five-minute-heat-style work attitude that even though they diligently go down to the base level when the party emphasizes it but after a certain passage of time, merely remain in the office and do not go down to the base level.

What is important in strengthening grasp and control and successfully realizing partywide guidance is that of establishing an orderly reporting system.

The reporting system is one of the important forms of systematically grasping and thoroughly controlling the base level. Only by properly establishing the reporting system is it possible to go forward to successfully realize partywide guidance for the revolution and construction, comprehensively grasping the activity of the entire party and the state of work of all branches, all units and formulating precise measures and prescriptions.

Grasping and reporting work is an important and responsible task which, timely channeling to the Party Center the actual state of implementation of the

party policy and the progress in the activity of the functionaries, makes it possible for the Party Center to thoroughly see through the actual state of affairs at the base level and based thereon, formulate a correct line and policy, and having all tasks substantially conducted thoroughly in accordance with the intent and demands of the Party Center, makes it possible to firmly realize the unitary guidance of the party for the revolution and construction.

Party organizations and functionaries, thoroughly overcoming the biased tendencies to fail to submit reports on matters they must necessarily report, or even in the event of submitting reports, fail to factually report, falling a victim to fame, must submit precise reports on pending matters factually without exaggeration or distortion after confirming their scientific character and veracity.

To improve the guidance method and style of the functionaries is an important requirement in successfully realizing grasp and control and satisfactorily insuring partywide guidance.

Success or failure in partywide guidance holding grasp and control as the basic form depends significantly on the guidance method and style of the functionaries.

Inept in their guidance method and coarse in their style, the functionaries can neither properly ascertain the actual state of affairs nor properly conduct partywide guidance and control. Only if the functionaries possess a correct guidance method and style, can they go in deep among the masses, thoroughly understanding the realities, and hear the true voice of the masses.

The party functionaries must mingle with the masses always with a humble and unpretentious attitude without standing on ceremony, and must break bread with them and sleep under the same roof and sweat together with them under exactly the same conditions. Only then can people allow others to come near them, open up their inner hearts, and also present their creative opinions without reserve.

It will not do if the party functionaries, allegedly for grasping and controlling the base level, throw their weight around or abuse their authority, and even in laying bare the contents of work factually on partywide principle, must approach the base-level functionaries with humility and help them with sincerity.

To do away with the administrative attitude toward a question and the impulsive method of dealing with it and to conduct work prudently, calmly with composure is an important guidance style which the party functionaries must observe at all times in ascertaining the actual state of affairs and conducting partywide grasp and control.

The questions the functionaries come to encounter in the course of launching work are all related to people's activity. And these hold concrete contents and have various factors and sides, which manifest themselves under different circumstances. Therefore, when trying to understand specific conditions, they must study and analyze any question centered on people's activity and

analyze it from various angles instead of viewing it one-sidedly, fragmentarily; and closely examining the parts and the whole in an integrated relationship and linking all factors and systematically studying and analyzing them, they must know how to clearly distinguish their intrinsic nature. At the same time, the party functionaries must necessarily confirm the objective and scientific nature of the data that have been examined, and in particular, as for the questions relating to the political life of the cadres, party members, and the masses, they must deal with them prudently after thoroughly confirming them from various angles.

All party functionaries, thoroughly doing away with the erroneous guidance style to go down to the base level, only to seize secondary and nonessential questions, search flaws, throw people into unease, and paralyze their initiative and positiveness, must strive to go forward to strengthen grasp and control with a masterful method and a well-rounded style.

At the same time, it is also important that party organizations and functionaries keep planning abreast of grasp. Grasp is not the end in itself, but is in properly establishing countermeasures and methods based on a comprehensive grasp of the actual state of affairs and energetically moving work forward.

Therefore, after ascertaining the actual state of affairs, there must necessarily be the planning attendant upon it. Grasp without planning has no significance at all, as a matter of fact. Only if planning is kept abreast of grasp, is it possible to have the question that has arisen, the pending question solved responsibly and go forward to commendably exercise partywide guidance.

Party organizations and party functionaries, instead of stopping at going down to the base level and ascertaining the actual state of affairs, must keep planning abreast of grasp without delay, and setting the machine called the administrative economic organ in motion for smooth operation and showing the direction and method and leading it so as to make it move forward straight without tilting, must commendably do the steering.

The Hoeryong County Party, loftily upholding the unique party construction thought of the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il who has enunciated grasp and control as the basic form of realizing partywide guidance, as an important part of the function of the party committee, and energetically launching the struggle for its embodiment in the practice of party work, has scored certain achievements.

The county party committee has energetically launched party work by the method to give definite priority to ascertaining work, strengthen partywide guidance and control, move party organizations, and set the masses in motion. In the process, the militant function and role of party organizations at all levels such as the county party committee have been enhanced by far, and the strict order and revolutionary ethos of organizing and launching all tasks under the the guidance and control of party organizations have been established. Under the county party committee's grasp and daily guidance and control our county has successfully realize the task to introduce new heat facilities to the overall production processes of the Hoeryong Coal Mine Machine Works, and with the generalization of the achievements and experiences gained here, the task to

introduce new heat facilities to all units in the county is being energetically pushed in the final stage.

Again, we have admirably constructed a cement plant, manufacturing the rotary kiln with the county's own strength; and increasing the production of mass consumption goods and creating raw materials bases and feed bases of several hundred chongbo, we have made it possible to amply supply on a regular basis meat and various other kinds of foodstuffs to the people.

Through this we have come to keenly experience that grasp and control are a superior method which makes it possible to most satisfactorily realize partywide guidance for all tasks; and we have come to deeply learn by experience that going forward strictly adhering to grasp and control as the basic form of realizing partywide guidance is where a firm guarantee which makes it possible to score a greater success in partywide guidance for party work and administrative economic work lies.

All party organizations and functionaries, by continuing to thoroughly adhere to grasp and control as the basic form of realizing partywide guidance, shall go forward to bring about a new turnaround in party work and party activity.

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THE JUSTNESS OF OUR PARTY'S POLICY OF A CONFEDERAL SYSTEM FOR NATIONAL REUNIFICATION

SK182200 Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean No 8, Aug 85 pp 85-90

[Article by Yim Tong-u]

[Text] At a time when we are celebrating the 40th anniversary of national liberation as a victor's great festival, we are also greeting the 25th anniversary of proposing the North-South confederal system. On this meaningful day, all the party members and working people in the country are filled with boundless admiration for the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song who is brilliantly illuminating the path of the Korean revolution and who is also leading our people's cause of reunification on the single road of victory. We are also determined to realize national reunification at an early date.

In his report 25 years ago at a celebration meeting on the occasion of the 15th anniversary of national liberation, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song put forth an epochal proposal for the establishment of a confederal system between the North and South as a transitional measure for national reunification.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's proposal for North-South confederal system was the most reasonable proposal for national salvation as it was based on the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's scientific analysis of the concrete reality in which the maneuvers of the splittists, within and without, who were opposed to national reunification were becoming more serious, along with the differences in the systems of the North and South.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, who regarded, from the day the country was divided, the establishment of a united central government through democratic elections in the North and South after all foreign troops have been withdrawn as the basic policy for peaceful reunification, has wisely organized and led our people toward its implementation. To realize national reunification by establishing a united government through general elections in the North and South is the most just and ideal way to achieve reunification as it enables the people to establish firm sovereignty and its enables the Korean people, who are directly responsible for national reunification, to settle the reunification question on their own in accordance with their national demands and interests.

The proposal for the establishment of a united government through general elections in the North and South is the best method to realize national reunification as it embodies the completion of national reunification by peaceful means as its centerpiece and envisages even the unification of the social systems.

However, the U.S. imperialists and their stooges, who are opposed to reunification of Korea, doggedly opposed the general elections in the North and South designed to establish a united central government in a bid to perpetuate their colonial rule in South Korea. And even when they were inevitably forced to advocate general elections, they insisted on holding the elections in such a shameful and nation-selling way as under the supervision of the United Nations. Essentially, this was a foolish plot to expand, the U.S. imperialist-controlled colonial ruling system establish in South Korea even to the northern half of the republic. [sentence as received]

For this reason, the establishment of a united central government through general elections in the North and South has been unrealized due to the wicked, impeding maneuvers of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges. In the meantime, the differences in the systems of the North and South have grown more serious with the passage of time.

With a deep understanding of the needs of the prevailing situation in our country and our people's aspirations for reunification, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song put forward a wise proposal for hastening independent and peaceful reunification by establishing a North-South confederal system as a transitional measure.

The essence of the proposal for the establishment of the North-South confederal system is, under circumstances in which it is impossible to achieve a complete reunification, to promote national unity between the North and South, to control the economic and cultural development, and then to move steadily toward complete reunification by creating, as an interim step, the transitional institution of confederal system, with the political systems in the North and South of Korea left intact for the time being and with a guarantee for the North and South to be able to pursue their own unique activities.

If the transitional North-South confederal system is established as a confederal state, it will be possible to discuss economic and cultural affairs of interest to the nation and guarantee economic and cultural exchanges and mutual cooperation, even if a uniform state guidance is impossible because of the absense of a united confederal government organized by all strata. This will make it possible to link the severed national relations and seek uniform development in the economic and cultural fields.

In addition, the establishment of the North-South confederal system would eliminate the distrust and misunderstanding between the North and the South, create the atmosphere of national unity and trust. This will eventually make it possible to achieve the complete reunification of the country by establishing a united all-Korea government through a North-South general election based on a democratic foundation and without the interference of the foreign forces.

Indeed, as an epochal measure to accelerate the reunification of the country, the proposal to establish a North-South confederal system has aroused strong support from all Korean people and the peoples of the world.

Nevertheless, the U.S. imperialists and their stooges desperately opposed our just proposal to establish a North-South confederal system has aroused strong support from all Korean people and the peoples of the world.

Nevertheless, the U.S. imperialists and their stooges desperately opposed our just proposal for a North-South confederal system, and created a grave obstacle on the road of our people's peaceful reunification, while persisting in maneuvers for two Koreas. As a result, great difficulties were created in our people's struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the fatherland.

It is precisely under these circumstances that the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, proceeding from the urgent desire of the whole nation for the reunification and the specific urgent desire of the whole nation for the reunification and the the specific situation of our country, proclaimed the proposal for the establishment of the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo [DCRK] as a new measure to open a decisive phase in the reunification of the fatherland.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught: Our party holds that the country should be reunified by founding a confederal republic through the establishment of a unified national government on the condition that the North and South recognize and tolerate each other's ideas and social systems, a government in which the two sides are represented on an equal footing and under which they exercise regional autonomy respectively with equal rights and duties. ("The Selected Works of Kim Il-song," Vol 8, p 373)

The proposal to establish the DCRK--the new reunification program reunifying the fatherland by establishing a confederal state between the North and the South--is the most realistic and rational reunification proposal, correctly reflecting the specific condition of our country.

After entering the 1980's--some 30 years after the division of the country and 20 years after the proclamation of the proposal for a transitional confederal system--many changes have taken place in the reality of the North and the South.

During this period, the differences in the ideas and systems of the North and the South have further deepened.

The northern half of the republic has established the socialist system, reached the state of the struggle for the complete victory of socialism, filled society with the chuche idea, and made communist ideas dominant. However, South Korea still remains as a colonial, semi-feudal system, and capitalistic ideas are dominant there.

Between the North and the South the differences have deepened not only in ideas and systems, but also in all economic and cultural fields, and even national homogeneity formed over a long history has dwindled. With each passing

day North-South confrontation and friction have been aggravated, tension has increased, misunderstanding and distrust have deepened, the barrier of division has been heightened, and the danger of war has grown.

Between the North and the South, the two different systems have existed for more than 30 years. The differences have been incomparably deepened in the social and political systems and in the economic, cultural, and other fields, and confrontation has reached an extreme degree. To realize the nation's urgent desire for the reunification of the fatherland under these circumstances, achieving reunification by accepting the changed reality and leaving the ideas and systems of the North and the South intact is the most rational and realistic way of reunification. If there is another way, it would be the way of imposing the ideas and system of one side on the other side in the North and the South--the way of reunification by means of the force of arms, or the way of continuing the division permanently on the pretext of the existence of the two systems.

We should not embark upon the road to war just because reunification is urgent and should not embark upon the road to perpetual division just because systems are different.

This urgent and important matter was brilliantly solved only by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's presentation of the proposal for establishing the DCRK.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught: the proposal for establishing the DCRK is to realize reunification by founding a confederal republic through the establishment of a unified national government on the condition that the North and the South recognize and tolerate each other's ideas and systems, a government in which the two sides are represented on an equal footing and under which they exercise regional autonomy respectively with equal rights and duties.

Establishing a confederal republic on condition that the North and the South recognize and tolerate each other's ideas and systems means establishing a united national state on condition that the North and the South not make their respective ideas and systems absolute and force one to adopt the other's ideas and systems, and that ideas and systems existing in the North and the South remain intact.

The proposal for establishing the DCRK is a just proposal for reunification which guarantees the management of the country in a most democratic manner by giving the North and the South equal rights and duties in all institutions and organizations of the confederal state, in the status of the united government and regional governments, in the character and functions of the confederal state, and in all other matters; by not forcing one's opinions on the other; and by not giving one side privileges by sacrificing the other side's interests. This proposal deals with essential matters, unlike the proposal for a North-South general election and the proposal for establishing a North-South confederal system as a transitional measure. The proposal for realizing reunification by conducting a North-South general election and the transitional proposal for establishing a confederal state are proposals for reunification in terms of systems. However, the proposal for establishing the DCRK is a completely

new proposal for reunification, while systems existing in the North and the South remain intact. The proposal for establishing the DCRK put forth by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song by materializing the everlasting, immortal chuche idea is an original proposal which will solve the nation's problem, involving the division of the country, in a correct and unbiased manner.

The question of the nation, in its entirety, is a question to realize national sovereignty, free from all forms of rule and subjugation. Any country, any nation, can defend its dignity and interests and cultivate its destiny according to its will and demands only when it firmly possesses independence in all sectors and only when it exercises its sovereign rights.

The proposal for establishing the DCRK put forth by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song elucidated a correct road which will lead to the realization of our nation's aspirations and demands for regaining the independence violated by foreign imperialist and aggressive forces and for living and developing as the master of its destiny.

The proposal for establishing a confederal state stipulates that the DCRK, to be established in the future, should not be a satellite state of any country, should be a complete independent state which does not depend upon any foreign forces, and should be a nonaligned country. This means the DCRK becomes a completely independent and sovereign country which opposes all types of interference by and dependency on foreign forces, which exercises complete rights of independence in activities at home and abroad, and which deals with all state affairs in an independent manner in accordance with our nation's basic interests and our country's situation.

Indeed, the plan of founding the DCRK advanced by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song is a reunification method that will enable us to resolve the difficult and complex reunification issue most correctly and smoothly under the two systems within the context of a monolithic people.

Reunification achieved in accordance with the plan to found the DCRK is true national reunification.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught: We recognize that implementation of the confederal system is the most reasonable method for achieving national reunification, leaving intact the two systems in the North and the South. (Answers Given to Questions Raised by Foreign Reporters," Vol 3, p 89)

There can be two cases, with regard to reunifying our country: One is reunification of even the systems, in addition to national reunification. One of the two involves a centralized unified state established through general elections in the North and the South. It is a unified nation based on a monolithic system. In this case, not only the reunification of the nation but also the reunification of the systems is to be achieved. The other case involves a reunified confederal state formed on the basis of leaving the ideologies and systems of the North and the South intact.

Needless to say, of these two methods, achieving reunification based on the monolithic social system and achieving the reunification of systems is ideal.

However, practically speaking, under the present circumstances in which the difference in systems between the North and the South is severe, reunifying the nation in such a way as to achieve national reunification is more important than achieving the reunification of systems. This is the most just and realistic reunification of systems. This is the most just and realistic reunification method from the viewpoint of the concrete realities in our country and our people's aspiration and demand for national unity. Formation of a confederal state leaving intact the two systems of the North and the South is a way to achieve national reunification because it would be a unified state exercising jurisdiction over all the territories of our country and all the people by forming a confederal state.

A nation takes territorial integrity as its precondition. Today, the demand for independence and creative strength of man as a social being are being attained within the common body called the nation, and their common social life and the struggle of mankind to reform and renovate nature and society are being progressed based on the unit of the national state.

However, in our country, the monolithic people are being split and the nation is being divided into two because of outside forces.

There are many ways to reunify the split people. However, reunification should ultimately be achieved in such a way as to form a unified state.

The confederal republic formed by leaving intact the two different systems of the North and the South is a unified state controlling all territories in our country and all the people. If the DCRK is formed, we can achieve the reunification of the people throughout the entire territories and recover our unique nature as a monolithic people. Thus, we can achieve national reunification when pan-national independence is realized through formation of a unified state.

National reunification will be achieved if a confederal state is formed because the common nature of the people will be recovered through culture, bloodlines, and so forth and national ties will be attained by formation of a unified state.

Our people are a monolithic people who lived in a unified state in the same land for the long historical period of 5,000 years by inheriting the same blood. However, because of the nation's division, the common features of the nation are vanishing gradually and the differences in politics, economy, and culture between the North and the South are expanding with each passing day. Thus, unified development of the nation has not been achieved. This only [word indistinct] domestic and foreign splittists who are maneuvering for the nation's permanent division by fabricating two Koreas, and is an intolerable act against our people who desire reunification. In order to put an end to this abnormal situation at an early date and to achieve national reunification, we should establish a confederal state.

If the confederal state is established, comprehensive collaboration and exchanges will be realized within the framework of the confederal state, the peculiarity of the homogeneous nation formed and hardened in history will be recovered, the national relations will be consolidated, and national unity will be achieved.

If the confederal state is established, the distrust and sentiments of coldness accumulated in the course of the long division will be eliminated and an atmosphere of mutual understanding and trust will be created, thus making it possible to realize national collaboration and unity. Thus, the proposal for the establishment of the DCRK is the most just proposal for the reunification of the fatherland that will accelerate the national reunification even under the circumstances in which there are differences in the ideas, concepts, and systems of the North and the South.

Achieving national reunification through the establishment of the DCRK is of great significance in eliminating the tension and danger of war from Korea and in guaranteeing world peace and security.

Today, the enormous armed forces of aggression of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique have been concentrated in South Korea.

This is a continuing factor that increases tension, a factor that could provoke a war in Korea. If a war breaks out in Korea, the war will not be contained on the Korean peninsula, but will easily be escalated to a world scale.

If a confederal state is established in our country, comprehensive collaboration and exchanges will be realized between the North and the South, the severed national ties will be rejoined, the arms race and military buildup will be unnecessary, and a condition for eliminating the cause of war will be created.

This will guarantee peace in Korea and will contribute to the peace and security of Asia and the world.

Accomplishing the historic task of the fatherland's reunification through the early implementation of the proposal for the establishment of the DCRK is an important and urgent task facing our nation.

Our party and the government of the republic have vigorously waged the struggle to accelerate the reunification of the country through the implementation of the proposal for the establishment of the DCRK.

The urgent question arising from the struggle to achieve the reunification of the fatherland through the establishment of the DCRK is to alleviate tension in Korea, eliminate the danger of war, and guarantee durable peace. If the danger of war is not eliminated, and durable peace is not guaranteed, a reunification proposal cannot be implemented, no matter how good it might be, and no affirmative step can be taken to improve North-South relations.

Early last year, our party and the government of the republic put forth a new proposal for holding tripartite talks between us, the United States, and South Korea for guaranteeing durable peace in Korea and establishing a foundation for reunification.

At present, the proposal for tripartite talks is the most rational and realistic one for the peaceful settlement of the Korean question, is an absolute peace

proposal that will guarantee solid and durable peace in our country, and is a fair and just proposal that has considered the opinion of the United States and the South Korean authorities as well. Therefore, there is absolutely no reason for the United States and the persons in authority in South Korea not to accept the proposal for tripartite talks. The peaceful resolution of the Korean question depends entirely on holding the tripartite talks to be participated in by us, the United States, and South Korea. However, up to this day, even though more than a year and a half have passed since we put forth the proposal for tripartite talks, tripartite talks have not been realized, and the situation is continuing to develop in the direction of confrontation and the aggravation of tension. If the aggravation of the situation and the state of confrontation continue, the North and the South will not be able to reconcile with each other and achieve harmony, nor will they be able to live in peace for even a moment. Reality urgently calls for the North and the South to overcome the present difficulties by pooling their strength and to take practical steps to lead the situation to rapprochement.

The Fourth Session of the Seventh SPA of the DPRK held last April, reflecting the demand of the prevailing situation and the nation's desire for reunification, proposed to the South Korean National Assembly the holding of North-South parliamentary talks.

The proposal for North-South parliamentary talks is a peace proposal to open a new breakthrough for the peaceful settlement of the Korean question by having the nation resolve the question of alleviating tension as much and as far as it can.

If North-South parliamentary talks progress successfully, this will favorably influence the ongoing North-South economic and Red Cross talks, and multi-sided collaboration and exchanges will be vigorously sought between the North and the South. In particular, if North-South parliamentary talks are realized, this will create a favorable condition for holding high-level political talks between the North and the South, and will accelerate the realization of tripartite talks.

If North-South parliamentary talks progress successfully and the question of nonaggression is settled between the North and the South, above all, a guarantee for peace will be provided in North-South relations, a long-standing distrust and confrontation will be eliminated, and an atmosphere of harmony and unity will be created. This will settle one of the important matters that should be settled for the peaceful reunification of the fatherland. The question is whether the South Korean side will adopt a sincere stand toward North-South parliamentary talks. We will make all efforts for succession North-South parliamentary talks.

All patriotic forces of the North and the South must turn out like a single person in the struggle to make the North-South parliamentary talks bear fruit for the peaceful reunification of the country and for the future of the nation.

Indeed, the proposal for the establishment of the DCRK and the policy of North-South negotiation put forth by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song are a just

proposal and policy which have illuminated the most proper way to achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the fatherland, and are the programmatic guiding principle which our party and people must adhere to in the struggle for the reunification of the fatherland.

All party members and working people, upholding the programmatic policy of the fatherland's reunification which the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song put forth at the Sixth Party Congress and in this year's New Year's address, must vigorously wage the struggle to implement the proposal for the establishment of the DCRK at an early date. By so doing, they must accelerate the day when an independent, neutral, and peaceful unified Korea will be established in the fatherland.

Our people, who vigorously struggle to achieve the historic cause of the nation, will certainly reunify the fatherland.

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THE JAPANESE MILITARISTS MUST DRAW A LESSON FROM THEIR HISTORY OF DEFEAT IN THE WAR

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[Article by Ch'oe Sang-sun]

[Text] Some 40 years have elapsed since the Japanese militarists suffered an ignominious defeat in the aggressive Pacific War and the Second World War came to an end.

In this nearly one-half-century-long period, the imperialist reactionary forces which had pursued aggression and war, have been extremely weakened and the world revolutionary forces aiming for the independent stand and attitude and peace have rapidly grown and strengthened. In particular, today's Asia, no longer yesterday's Asia when it had been merely the target of aggression for the imperialists, has been transformed into a new Asia which is dynamically moving forward aiming for the independent stand and attitude.

Nevertheless, the Japanese militarists, who have been resurrected under the encouragement of the U.S. imperialists, blatantly revealing their ugly passion for overseas expansion instead of drawing a lesson from their past history of defeat, are racing forward once again taking to the road of aggression and war. The developing situation of such anomaly is evoking the concern of the people of Asia and the whole world.

The history of crimes committed by the Japanese militarists before the people of Asia and the world can never be allowed to repeat itself.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught as follows:

"The Japanese militarists, in bygone days in collusion with the U.S. and British imperialists and under their aegis, had occupied Korea, extended their tentacles of aggression to the Asian continent, and brought untold sufferings and misfortunes to the Asian people. Again, in conspiracy and collusion with the fascist Germany and Italy, they had ignited the fire of the Pacific War and gone berserk in becoming the Asia's 'leader.' Japanese militarism had fattened itself with aggression and war, and in the end, perished by war." ("A Collection of Writings of Kim Il-song," Vol 25, pp 320-321)

Aggression and war are the intrinsic nature of imperialism and its means of survival. In particular, the aggressive nature and bellicose character of the latter-day imperialists who have belatedly sneaked into the competition and scramble of the imperialist powers for world markets and colonies are even intenser. The bellicose character, plundering nature, and bestiality of Japanese militarism constitute the archetype.

The history of modern Japan is a blood-stained history permeated with aggression and war.

The Japanese militarists, by waging no less than 10 wars of aggression in the period between "Meiji Restoration" and their defeat in 1945 and turning 11 countries and regions of Asia into their colonies or semicolonies such as Korea and by perpetrating the atrocities of brigandish plunder and bestial massacre against the peoples of these countries, had committed crimes before the Asian peoples, crimes unpardonable for a thousand autumns to come.

That the Japanese imperialists had unhesitatingly committed such criminal acts had had the objectives in dominating the countries of Asia and Oceania and creating the "Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere," in becoming the "leader" and plundering and dominating these countries at will.

It was no accident at all that from the first day of their birth until their defeat the Japanese militarists had ceaselessly made an occupation of nothing but aggression and war.

This was above all related to the characteristics of the emergence of Japanese capitalism.

There is no such thing as the history of the emergence of capitalism which is not stained by the blood of the masses of working people. Moreover, Japanese capitalism, because of a series of its sociohistoric, politicoeconomic characteristics, is even more extreme in this respect.

Japanese capitalism had taken on the bellicose character in the first days of its emergence. Those who had taken on and carried out the bourgeois reforms called "Meiji Restoration" which provided an opportunity for the development of capitalism in Japan, were the bellicose samurai military clique and aristocratic bureaucrats centered around "ch'onhwang" [tenno], and it was also the military, feudal regime fabricated by them which pushed for the modernization of the country. And because capitalism had developed in an immature way under the feudal shogunate, the Japanese reactionaries had no funds and technologies capable of developing capitalism on their own, and their resources were also in short supply.

The militarist thought which the Japanese reactionary ruling circles had inherently held and their desire to obtain overseas the funds and resources needed for the modernization of the country had made Japanese militarism take on a strong bellicose character and aggressive nature from the beginning. Thus Japan's regime of the military clique and bureaucrats, already holding our country as their first and foremost target for aggression even before

completing the bourgeois politicoeconomic system and fostering its strength, had embarked on the road of aggression.

Again, because Japanese capitalism had embarked on the road of overseas expansion in the first days of its emergence and fattened itself historically through aggression and war, its bellicose character and aggressive nature were unusually intense.

Exploitation and plunder, aggression and war are the peculiar attributes of capitalism, and the customary means of the capitalist class to increase capital. The shorter the funds and resources for the expansion of capital and the fewer the targets of exploitation and plunder, the more the capitalist countries cling to aggression and war.

Japanese capitalism had become able to develop and fatten itself only in the course of ceaselessly waging wars of aggression.

Bearing vivid testimony to this is the history of the development of Japanese capitalism. In the period alone from the latter half of the 19th century leading up to the First World War, provoking large wars of aggression and overseas armed aggression on several occasions such as armed intervention in the Kobo Peasants War of 1894 [Tonghak rebellion of 1894], the Russo-Japanese War, and the Sino-Japanese War, the Japanese militarists had acquired more than 200 million tael in so-called war "reparations" and concessions; and using these together with the funds and resources they had plundered in all the regions they had occupied such as Korea and the southern half of Sakhalin Island, Taiwan and the Liatung peninsula, they had been able to hasten the modernization and militarization of Japan. During the First World War, Japan had made enormous profits, playing the "merchant of death"; and only then was Japan able to break free from the lot of a debtor nation and become a creditor nation, a nation with a favorable trade balance, and ultimately, even complete the monopoly capitalist system.

Japanese monopoly capital had become increasingly fattened during the Pacific War, thanks to munitions production and plunder against militarily occupied regions. During this period the capital of Japan's Big Five monopoly financial cliques such as Mitsui had increased 4-5 times.

Japanese capitalism, thus growing up together with the wars of aggression provoked by the Japanese militarists, had been able to expand rapidly based on harsh exploitation and plunder of the Asian peoples.

All facts vividly show that Japanese capitalism was the most bellicose one in history which had held aggression and war as its physiology, as its means of survival and that its entire history was precisely one that had been stained with the blood and sweat of the Asian peoples.

The encouragement and support of imperialism, especially U.S. imperialism, was the factor that had turned the bellicose character and aggressive nature of Japanese militarism even more intense.

It is the chronic habitude of the imperialists that even as they confront and fight each other, they unhesitatingly engage in conspiracy and collusion when their interests coincide in realizing their ugly passion for aggression. It is becoming a characteristic in such conspiracy and collusion that the bigger scoundrels put the smaller scoundrels in the forefront as shock brigade for aggression and the smaller scoundrels, getting a ride on the coattails of the bigger scoundrels, perpetrate aggression. In particular, the Japanese imperialists had been historically accustomed to perpetrating overseas aggression, getting a ride on the coattails of the bigger imperialist countries.

Essentially, Japanese capitalism, because of the circumstances that it had emerged on an immature socioeconomic basis, was a very weak capitalism without the economic and military potential capable of scrambling singly on its own for colonies against the capitalist powers.

The Japanese militarists, unless they received the support of the imperialist powers, getting a ride on their coattails, could not realize the modernization of their country, and were in no shape even to think about overseas aggression. On the other hand, the imperialist powers were each perpetrating all kinds of machinations to enlist the Japanese militarists as co-conspirators, as shock brigade, in their rivalry to colonize Asia, especially the Far East region.

The Japanese reactionary ruling circles, taking advantage of precisely such machinations of the imperialists, especially the U.S. imperialists, came to foster their ugly passion for overseas aggression, and ultimately, getting a ride on the coattails of the U.S. imperialists, came to unhesitatingly embark on the road of overseas expansion.

In fact, the aggressive nature and bellicose character of the Japanese militarists were abetted and fostered by the U.S. imperialist encouragement and politicoeconomic, military support.

In the latter half of the 19th century the Japanese militarists, arming their aggressive troops with 8,000 rounds of ammunition received from the U.S. imperialists, were able to perpetrate overseas armed aggression on several occasions such as the "incident of the Japanese battleship UNYO" [on Kanghai Island in 1875]; and only after receiving as loan from the U.S. and British imperialists one-half of the total war expenditure were they able to provoke the Russo-Japanese war too. And the Japanese reactionaries, under the "Katsura-Taft Agreement" and the second "Anglo-Japanese Alliance Agreement" and with the acquiescence of the U.S. and British imperialists, occupied Korea, and thanks to the U.S. imperialist policy of appeasement toward Japan, were able to occupy Manchuria handily.

All the wars of aggression the Japanese militarists had waged since "Meiji Restoration" until provoking the Sino-Japanese War (1937) were not only a direct product of their peculiar bellicose character and aggressive nature, but broke out as a result of the conspiracy and collusion of the Japanese imperialists and the U.S. imperialists, it can be said.

Among the wars of aggression the Japanese militarists had historically waged, the war which was the largest in scale and in which the aggressive nature, bellicose character, and bestiality of the Japanese imperialists manifested themselves intensively, was the Pacific War.

The Pacific War, which broke out because of the ugly passion of the Japanese reactionaries for aggression and of the contradictions between the Japanese imperialists and the U.S.-British imperialists, was an unjust war of aggression that engulfed in the flames of war, for the first time in history, the vast Asia-Pacific region of 9,801,000 square kilometers accounting for a population of nearly 400 million. This was also an imperialist war of aggression which, flagrantly trampling the independent stand and attitude of the Asian countries, inflicted untold misfortunes and sufferings on the Asian peoples.

The Japanese imperialists who, still unsatisfied after ceaselessly waging wars of aggression for nearly one century, had provoked the Pacific War, ended up perishing in this war on history's stern judgment.

Such history of defeat of the Japanese militarists has left behind the precious lesson that it is the law of nature that the aggressor who flagrantly tramples the independent stand and attitude, the freedom, and the right to living of other countries and peoples will inevitably be defeated and that no aggressor, however bellicose, will be able to escape an ignominious defeat by the staunch struggle of the masses of people who have risen up for the sake of national independence and liberation, the peace and security of the world.

It is the law of nature that there is resistance where there are exploitation and plunder and where the independent stand and attitude of the masses of people is trampled. Moreover, where foreign aggressors extend their dark tentacles it is inevitable that the fire of a struggle for national liberation and independence against the aggressors will blaze sweepingly.

When the Japanese imperialists provoked the Pacific War, the Asia-Pacific region was not only turned into a region where the fire of the war of aggression raged, but was engulfed in the raging fire of the anti-Japanese national liberation struggle.

By the attack of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army organized and led by Comrade Kim Il-song, the great leader of the Korean people, and of the Soviet troops, the crack "Kwantung Army" so vaunted by the Japanese imperialists was destroyed, and by the dynamic struggle of the heightened anti-Japanese national liberation forces everywhere in the Asia-Pacific region such as China the Japanese imperialist aggressive armed forces suffered telling blows and in the end, perished.

The entire course of the Pacific War vividly showed that the strength of the people who, resolutely rising up, fight for protection of the independent stand and attitude and for national liberation and independence, is invincible and that no aggressors will be able to escape destruction before it.

The history of defeat and destruction of the Japanese militarists also showed that the aggressor who forces all the misfortunes of a war of aggression on other countries and peoples will never be able to escape the fate of destruction.

It is in the scheme of things that he who is fond of fire shall perish in the fire he has set himself. It is a truth to which history bears testimony that those who, provoking a war of aggression, have plundered other countries and peoples and perpetrated bestial atrocities of massacre, shall perish in the end.

The Pacific War was a criminal war of murder permeated with the Japanese imperialist atrocities of massacre against the Asian peoples. This war vividly revealed before the whole world that the Japanese imperialists were indeed homicidal maniacs unhesitatingly committing bestial atrocities.

The Japanese imperialists had not only historically perpetrated many atrocities of wholesale slaughter of Koreans, but during the Pacific War, too, driving Korea's youths and those in the prime of manhood into the war of aggression as cannon fodder, into forced labor, made them die an ignominious death in a foreign land. Again, the Japanese imperialists everywhere in the Asia-Pacific region such as China perpetrated the atrocity of murder evoking the unbearable wrath of everyone. Thus during the Pacific War alone the Japanese imperialist aggressors massacred 12 million innocent inhabitants in China, 2 million in Vietnam, 2 million in Indonesia, and 1.1 million in the Philippines.

The Japanese imperialists, plundering at random the resources of men and materiel in the Asia-Pacific region, squandered them in the Pacific War.

In the period immediately prior to their defeat alone, the Japanese imperialists plundered from Korea enormous quantities of strategic materials such as iron ore, copper, magnesite, graphite, and rice, and robbed the Asian countries of rice, rubber, petroleum, and coal.

Where the Japanese imperialist aggressors had extended their tentacles of aggression, because of such acts of plunder, was transformed into a living hell where the economy was ruined and the people were writhing in starvation and impoverishment.

The Pacific War thus not only inflicted such harsh misfortunes and sufferings on the Asian peoples, but made the Japanese people as well go through the miseries of war.

During this war the Japanese militarists caused 6.46 million Japanese killed and wounded on the front line and in the rear, and moreover, on many of the Okinawan islands the Japanese troops perpetrated the atrocities of wholesale slaughter of their compatriots, men and women, young and old. And they squandered military funds in the tens of billions of yen and enormous material resources, and caused many cities to be vurned to the ground.

The Pacific War provoked by the Japanese imperialists was a criminal unjust war of aggression which thus inflicted every kind of the misfortune of war on hundreds of millions of the Asian peoples, and in the process, the imperialist warmongers wearing human masks and the bloodthirsty homicidal maniacs unhesitatingly perpetrated the bloody atrocities of slaughtering human beings.

Criminal acts unpardonable for a thousand autumns cannot be sustained for long, and it is only fitting and inevitable that the perpetrators of such crimes should perish, running into the curse and resistance of the people.

The history of defeat and destruction of the Japanese militarists also showed the lesson that those who provoke a reckless war of aggression caught up in unrealizable delusions and absurd calculations shall inevitably perish.

Delusions of grandeur and absurd passions are something that only a lunatic deprived of the faculty of rational thinking can hold, and as such, can never be realized. Delusions and passions are the mode of thinking peculiar to the imperialists blinded by greed; and the more bellicose the imperialists, the more absurd passions they get seized with and recklessly go berserk in realizing them.

The Pacific War was a direct product of the delusions, passions, and reckless machinations of the fascistic Japanese militarists.

The Japanese reactionary ruling circles and fascistic leaders of the military establishment provoked the reckless Pacific War anyway even though they were in no position to do so having no economic potentialities and military power enough to establish hegemony for the whole of the Asia-Pacific region. They perpetrated this reckless act of provoking a war of aggression on such a large scale although as of 1941 they had munitions industries barely able to supply aircraft gasoline for one year, automobile gasoline for half a year, steel and aluminum scarcely for half a year, and no more than 50 percent of the bombs and ammunition for annual consumption.

The aggressive war plan of the Japanese military fascist gang for launching the Pacific War was also one that was absurd.

They had formulated their aggressive war plan, projecting, after provoking the war, to plunder the resources of men and materiel from the occupied areas and based thereon, expand their war of aggression by stages; and it was their delusions of grandeur to "march southward" to occupy the Asia-Pacific region and then "march northward" to plunder the Siberian

Because they had launched their war of aggression under such delusions of grandeur, the Japanese imperialists ended up being defeated and driven out of the overseas colonies they had taken into their hands through ceaseless wars of aggression over nearly 100 years.

Truly, the Pacific War provides an incisive lesson that he who, blinded by greed and caught up in bellicosity, provokes a reckless war of aggression, will inevitably be destroyed.

The Japanese militarists, who have been resurrected under the positive encouragement of the U.S. imperialists, are bent, indifferent to such historic lesson, on following in the footsteps of their predecessors who had gone berserk in aggressive war.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught as follows:

"Today, resurrected Japanese militarism, getting a ride on the coattails of U.S. imperialism, is once again openly extending its tentacles of aggression

to Korea and Asian countries, and still caught up in the delusions of the so-called 'Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere,' is recklessly going berserk in trying to realize its old dreams." (Ibid., p 321)

The aggressive nature of imperialism never changes. When the imperialists defeated in the aggressive war they had provoked come back to life, their aggressiveness, bestiality, and cunningness become more intense than before.

The Japanese militarists, who have been resurrected under the positive encouragement of the U.S. imperialists, are launching all kinds of machinations intent on embarking on overseas aggression once again in accordance with the U.S. imperialist Asia strategy and the demands of Japanese monopoly capital which has grown as much as it could, instead of drawing a lesson from the history of defeat in war of their predecessors.

The Japanese reactionaries are going berserk in trying to spread militarism, make it take hold and grow among the Japanese people once again.

From the first day of their resurrection the Japanese militarists are extolling bloodstained Japanese imperialism sky-high as "imperialism of glory" and what is more, are widely spreading even "an affirmative of the Greater East Asia War." Again, giving prominence to Tojo, the notorious fascist warmonger and war criminal, they are blatantly paying their respects before the "Yasukuni Shrine," symbol of Japanese militarism. They are even playing the game of re-writing history textbooks in an attempt to erase away the history of crimes the Japanese imperialists had committed in bygone days.

In fact, such machinations of the Japanese reactionaries are ideological offensives aimed at perpetrating overseas aggression, a criminal plot to drive the Japanese people, especially youths and juveniles, into another war of aggression as cannon fodder.

That the Japanese militarists are not drawing a lesson from their history of defeat in war is manifesting itself more vividly in that they are positively stepping up extensive arms buildup and war provocation preparations, blatantly raving about Japan's "metamorphosis into a military power."

The Japanese reactionaries, who at one time raved that Japan must become nothing but an economic power, now blabber that Japan must undergo metamorphosis "into a political power," "into a military power" and are running amok for the realization.

Japan's "self-defense forces" established by order and support of the U.S. imperialists have grown several hundred thousand strong, armed with modern weapons and military equipment, and their firepower has grown several score times compared with that of the "imperial armed forces" of bygone days. Japan has already been transformed into one of the strongest "military powers" in the world in terms of troop strength and equipment.

Nevertheless, the Japanese reactionaries are disbursing every year enormous military expenditures in an attempt to strengthen Japan's military strength

onto the level of being able to take on and carry out "regional war" single-handed on its own.

The Japanese reactionary ruling circles, instead of stopping at stepping up Japan's "metamorphosis into a military power," are blatantly embarking on the road of aggression against Asia in another attempt to realize their old dream of the "Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere" at all costs.

At present the Japanese reactionaries are not only turning over the whole of Japan's territory as the largest overseas nuclear base, forward base of the U.S. imperialists, but are stepping forward to take on a share of the military task in the U.S. imperialist aggressive Asia strategy aimed at provoking another war, a nuclear war, such as the "defense of the 1,000-mile-long sea-lane" and the "blockade of 4 straits."

And the scoundrels are viciously maneuvering to establish in the Asia-Pacific region a "Pacific Basin Community" which is a NATO-like aggressive military bloc and a modern version of the "Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere." Moreover, positively supporting the plans for the militarization of space and "Star Wars" the U.S. imperialists are positively pushing in order to realize their ugly passion for world hegemony, the Japanese reactionaries are intent on participating in the realization.

A grave fact that cannot be overlooked in such machinations of the Japanese militarists as "metamorphosis into a military power" and overseas expansion is that they are holding the Korean peninsula as their first target of overseas expansion.

The Japanese reactionaries, blabbering that south Korea is Japan's "lifeline" and that Japanese defense's "greatest focal point is the Korean peninsula," are following up their politicoeconomic penetration of south Korea with their military penetration. The scoundrels, in conspiracy with the U.S. imperialists, are positively stepping up the fabrication of a tripartite U.S.-Japan-south Korea military alliance, on the one hand, and going forward to strengthen military collusion with the south Korean puppet gang. Bearing vivid testimony to how dangerous a stage such military collusion has reached is the fact that between the Japanese reactionaries and the south Korean puppet gang a joint military operations and command system has already been established, various kinds of joint military exercises are being launched, and machinations are being perpetrated to mutually send the naval fleet of one side to the ports of the other side.

All facts reveal that the Japanese militarists, instead of drawing a deserved lesson from their history of defeat in war, are going berserk in perpetrating aggression against Korea once again and ultimately against Asia, getting a ride on the coattails of the U.S. imperialists.

That the Japanese reactionaries, oblivious to the lesson of history, should once again embark on the road of aggression against Korea and the Asian continent is indeed absurd anachronistic delusions of grandeur, delusions that go against the interests of the Japanese people as well.

Should the Japanese reactionaries, refusing to look today's realities of Asia squarely in the eye, dare ignite the fire of another war of aggression and come out as shock brigade to realize the U.S. imperialist Asia hegemony, it is as clear as day that they will suffer an even greater miserable defeat than in bygone days.

The Japanese militarists, properly drawing a lesson from their past history of defeat in war, must behave themselves prudently.

The Asian peoples aiming for the independent stand and attitude and loving peace, and the progressive peoples of the world must heighten their vigilance against the machinations of the Japanese reactionaries to provoke another war, and joining forces, must resolutely struggle in order to check and frustrate the overseas aggression machinations of the scoundrels.

Our people, with a view to preventing the past history of aggressive war in the Korean peninsula and the Asian region from repeating itself, shall go forward to more staunchly struggle against the danger of the Japanese militarists playing with fire.

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